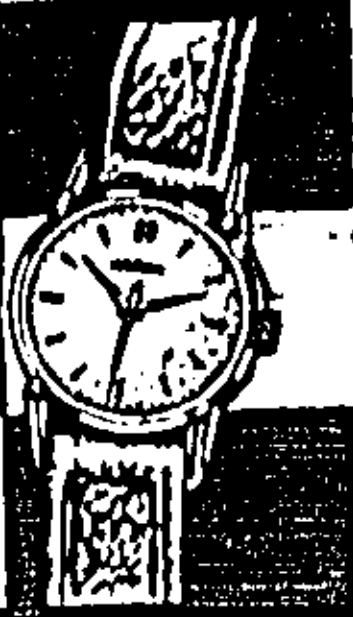


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Heavy Voting In French

Elections GAULLISTS OFFER CHALLENGE

Paris, June 17.
Polling was heavy in today's French general election, according to reports here this evening.

In several rural areas half the electors had voted by midday and in the northern mining areas about 65 per cent. had voted by early afternoon.

Voting was calm and orderly in this first general election since 1946.

Early voters today included the French President, M. Vincent Auriol.

The first result—many hours ahead owing to the difference of time—came from French India. The only seat there was won by M. Edouard Goubert (Socialist) from M. Lambert Saravane (Independent).

It will probably be 10 to 12 hours before the trend of the results is known.

The new Parliament re-assembles on July 6. The present Coalition Government headed by M. Henri Queuille, will remain in office until the new Assembly has appointed a new Premier and he has formed his Cabinet.

In the smallest community in France, the village of Fatre Gaudran, 40 miles west of Paris, nine of the eleven electors polled. Seven voted for the Radical Party and two for the Gaullists.

GAULLIST EARLY LEAD

Paris, June 17.
General Charles de Gaulle's Rightist movement grabbed an early lead tonight in Paris, one of its strongholds, as the first fragmentary returns were counted in France's crucial general elections. For the country as a whole, however, the popular vote standings of Left, Centre and Rightist Parties seemed during the night as rapidly as Party strongholds were able to report large blocs of votes to counting headquarters.

The first 11,000 popular votes tabulated in the capital gave General de Gaulle's four-year-old Rally of the French People a clear lead with 30.37 per cent.

The Communists were next with 22.7 per cent. Socialists and Radical Socialists followed in almost a tie for third position with about 10.6 per cent each and the Catholic Popular Republicans were fifth with 6.43 per cent.

The Socialists, Radical Socialists and MRP make up a third-force coalition that has been governing France since 1947.

Reports from Paris and all parts of the country showed that French voters had swarmed to the polls in unexpectedly large numbers in answer to appeals by Party leaders for a clear decision on the primary issue of Communism in this key country of Western Europe's defences.

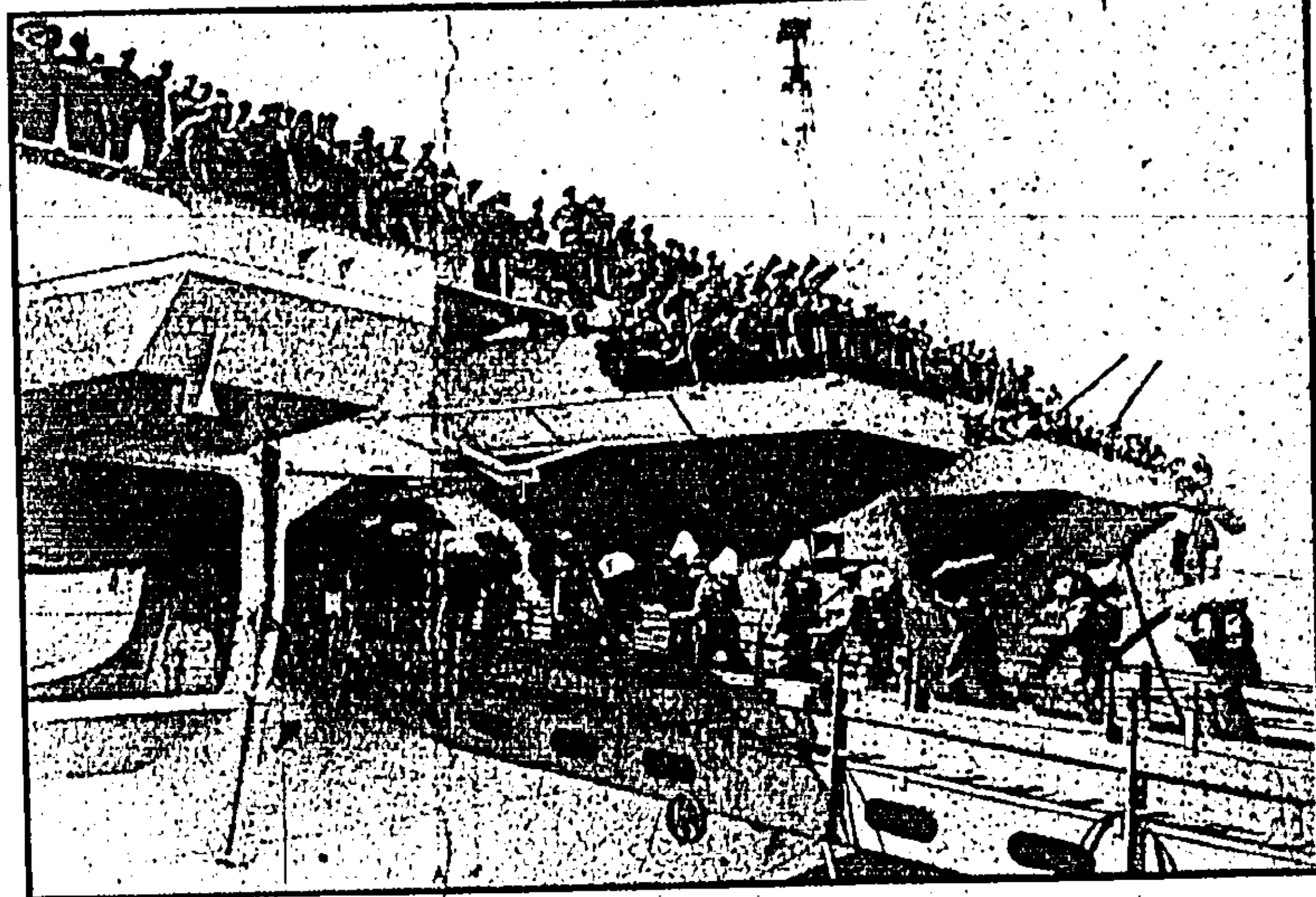
LAST-MINUTE APPEAL

The tabulation at 22.30 GMT, including returns from the Central Catholic Popular Republic stronghold of Strasbourg, gave the Communists 227,000, middle-line Parties 411,000, de Gaulle's RPF 218,000 and with other Rightists 364,500.

Heavy voting followed a frantic last-minute "turn out and vote" appeals from leaders of all Parties. Posters and editorials in anti-Communist newspapers had warned "To abstain is to vote Communist"; the general apathy shown during the three-week election campaign caused alarm to the anti-Communists.

The weather was warm and muggy throughout of the country. In Paris it was fine with partly overcast skies from the opening of the polls at 8 a.m. until voting ended at 6 p.m. In Lyon and some parts of the country, however, heavy thunderstorms cut down voting earlier in the afternoon.—United Press.

Paratroops For Cyprus



Wild rumours of heavy British troop concentrations at Basra are discredited by official spokesmen, but there is no attempt to conceal the reinforcement of troops in the Middle East ready for emergencies. This picture shows men of the 16th Parachute Brigade embarking at Portsmouth for Cyprus, 2,000 miles away from Persia.—(Central Press).

NO ARRESTS IN CAR CRIME

No arrests have yet been made in connection with the incident involving a Chinese girl who was attacked by two foreigners in a private car in Pokfulam Road late last night, although intensive Police investigations are under way.

Sanseba Yacht Race

Havana, June 17.
Four yachts participating in the Havana Sanseba yacht race departed today at noon, local time. President Prio Socarras gave the departure signal from his yacht. Ten thousand people watched the departure while over 100 ships sounded farewell to the competitors.—United Press.

Bevan Objects To "Top Drawer" Labour Leaders

Cumnock, Ayrshire, Scotland, June 17.
The Labour leader, Mr Aneurin Bevan, who recently resigned from the Government, said here today that there was not so much a fundamental disunity in the Labour movement as a disagreement about contemporary politics.

The recent Ministerial resignations did represent grave divisions of opinion between members of the Government, but they did not indicate any lack of respect, he added.

"I believe that my colleagues who remain are as sincere as those who left," he said.

He was addressing the annual rally commemorating a prominent Socialist.

Mr Bevan said that unity must not come from one side of the movement alone. He claimed that those who wanted to get something done were always regarded as a source of trouble.

"We are always the ones who are disturbing things, of course, because if we do not disturb things the Labour movement will decompose and rot," he said.

Mr Bevan warned against further sharp rises in the cost of living during the next two or three months as a consequence of Britain's huge rearmament programme.

"The basis of Britain's national life was in danger of being undermined by the soaring cost of living," he said.

CRISIS NEAR

Mr Bevan said that there was a tendency for the Labour Government to take its leaders from the "top drawer of society." He made a plea for leaders from those who had spent their lives in the Socialist and trade union movement—"who have come up from below and who understand Socialism not only with their heads but with their hearts."

"We are reaching a crisis in our movement when we seem to be persuading ourselves that our main job is to find some new, clever way of doing what we

Boyd Orr's Panacea For Peace

London, June 17.
The National Peace Council demanded today that Britain withdraw its troops from Korea if the United Nations continues to refuse membership to Communist China.

The Council, headed by Lord Boyd Orr, winner of the Nobel Peace Prize in 1949, said that immediate admission of Red China to the United Nations was "an essential condition" to negotiating peace in Korea.—United Press.

Another Police Swoop

In another round-the-clock raid in the Rennie's Mill area, Junk Bay, a police party headed by Mr O'Reilly, ADCI Kowloon, during the night recovered two revolvers stolen from police officers in the Tsun Wan district.

The two revolvers were found buried in the hillside wrapped in grease-proof paper, and fourteen rounds of ammunition were also found.

In the course of the raid, in which 40 police participated, five men were taken into custody for enquiries.

One of the revolvers was taken on May 23 when two constables were murdered. The other was stolen on May 2 when constables were attacked with iron bars.

All four revolvers stolen on these two occasions, in the Tsun Wan area, have now been recovered by the police.

More Victims Of Fire Disaster

Montreal, June 17.
The bodies of three more victims of Friday's disastrous fire at the Hospice of St. Cunegonde, were located today with the known death toll established at 37. The three bodies were found pinned under heavy steel beams and may not be extricated for 24 hours.

The coroner, Mr A. B. Clement, said 37 had died but Mr H. M. Suckling, manager of the Montreal branch of the Canadian Red Cross, said the fire toll may yet rise to 40 deaths.—United Press.

ROUND THE WORLD BY CAR

New York, June 17.
Alan Hess, famed British auto driver, entered the Holland Tunnel en route into New York today to complete the trans-American leg of the round the world record-setting run as an official goodwill ambassador from the Festival of Britain to the United States.

A 40 Austin sports convertible driven by Hess and three other renowned British drivers left England on June 1 and crossed Europe, Asia and the United States with a KLM Skystram plane chartered for ocean crossing.

The American press and the racing drivers' friends were greeting the quiet of drivers at a reception at Waldorf Astoria Hotel later today. Hess plans to leave on Monday for Canada where the KLM plane will pick up for the flight home.—United Press.

Naafi To Build Its Castle

Singapore, June 17.
A £2 millions NAAFI headquarters to centralise NAAFI activities throughout Southeast Asia and the Far East in Singapore is expected to be completed next May.

The building will have six storeys, housing administrative and departmental offices and a hostel for British employees of the service agency.—Associated Press.

COMMENT OF THE DAY

French General Election

FIRST results of France's first general election for nearly five years give little promise of the emergence of a solidly supported government to tackle the country's heavy load of troubles. The De Gaulle party has made a rapid advance and the middle-of-the-road group has polled well, but the prospects of clear-cut victory on either side are slim indeed. Meanwhile, twin troubles threaten to paralyse our French friends, financial and political. The country today faces a Budget deficit of around £800,000,000—and the outgoing deputies, unwilling to take unpopular measures on the eve of an election, have done virtually nothing about it. For rearmament alone they have gaily voted credits of about £740,000,000—much of which money is simply not there. Simultaneously, the small man is being hit by the rocketing rise of prices. The all-round cost of living is up by about 50 per cent since January. The rising prices, bring, in turn, constant new wage demands from the workers, the probability of a wave of strikes next autumn, and the haunting fear of every Frenchman that any small savings he may make will be wiped out once again by inflation. These are but some of the headaches which the new Assembly will be called upon to cure—and present indications are that France will be lucky if she finds a Government able to do it. For French politics have just become more complicated than ever, because of a new political movement with the strange name of the "Fourth Force." Until now there have been three major groupings in French political life. On the Left have been the Communists (who, with their sympathisers, had 183 deputies in the last Assembly and are expected to have around 100 in the new one). On the extreme Right have been the De Gaullists (82 before, about 150 expected); and in between has been the so-called "Third Force" of moderate parties, such as the Socialists, Radicals, and M.R.P. (Popular Republicans), who expect to have about 230 seats in the

new Assembly. Up to a few weeks ago everybody had supposed that the elections would be a conventional battle between these three groups. Cannily the "Third Force" politicians, who controlled the last Assembly, had passed the law "reforming" the system of voting in such a way as, they thought, to favour themselves at the expense of the Communists and De Gaullists. But now this careful calculation has been upset. Edouard Daladier suddenly interposed with the creation of what he called the "Fourth Force" to take its place in the elections between the moderate "Third Force" and the extreme De Gaullists. The new element consists of an alliance of smaller parties, including Daladier's own Left-Wing Republicans, Peasant Party Deputies, and the Conservative "P.R.L." Party. With this new grouping of forces Daladier hopes to have attracted many French voters discontented with the way the "Third Force" men have run the country for the past five years. He believes his "Fourth Force" may win about 140 seats out of the total of 630 in the Assembly and achieve for itself that kind of "balance of power" position which the British Liberal Party has dreamed about for years. Critics of Daladier think that all he will be proved to have done is to split fatally the forces now opposing the Communists and create a Parliament in which it will be virtually impossible for any party to build the stable Government which France so urgently needs. One man delighted by the new turn is General de Gaulle himself. His entourage confidently predict that the new Assembly, faced with the need to take unpopular measures to save French finance, will be unable to govern, that new elections will have to be held in the autumn. They were openly calling yesterday's elections "the bridge to the General's return." Will the final figures give France a genuine opportunity—or only plunge her into new crises?

BURIED ALIVE SIX YEARS

One Of Most Fantastic Experiences Of Modern Times KNEE-LENGTH BEARD

Warsaw, June 17.
A German soldier who came back from six years' entombment in a stranger-than-fiction grave was given a "good chance" by hospital authorities tonight to regain his health and eyesight.

In one of the most fantastic experiences of modern times, the six-foot German outlived five companions buried with him in early 1945 during the German Army's retreat from Poland. The men were imprisoned in an underground Army supply depot when retreating soldiers dynamited the entrance.

The lone survivor's face was covered with a bushlike beard reaching his knees when he was taken to a hospital in Gdynia. The hospital authorities refused to identify him. Reliable informants said the doctors conceded him a good chance to live.

Witnesses who talked to the blubbering, wild-looking man soon after he was excavated from his subterranean prison at Babie Doly, near Gdynia, said he claimed he was trapped with his comrades by an accident. One of the five reportedly lived to be rescued but died of a heart attack when daylight struck his eyes.

The men had lived in darkness for two years after their candles burned out. An air vent into the supply depot was undamaged by the explosions which closed the entrance. Water trickled through cracks and the men had plenty of food to live on.

TWO SUICIDES

The only survivor was quoted by sources as saying two of his companions committed suicide in 1945 after a few months and two others died of unknown causes.

The man who is now in hospital and a sixth soldier were reported to have emerged into daylight a month ago when Polish workers clearing wreckage opened their tomb. Both men staggered into their first daylight in six years, with great beards hanging down. One was said to have died immediately from the shock of escape and the man now in hospital was blinded by the light.

Their store of candles was reported to have lasted four years of their vigil. The last two years were spent in complete darkness. The soldier was quoted as saying the survivors were unable to bury their companions who died and encased them in huge sacks of flour from the Wehrmacht stores. The Polish workers were reported to have found the bodies almost perfectly mummified.

The men were unable to dig their way out because they had no tools to tackle the walls of the concrete bunker. They washed in the vast supplies of Rhine wine and hard liquor. Nothing thus far has appeared in the Polish press, but the story is being widely discussed here.—United Press.

SYNTHETIC WOOL MOOTED

Washington, June 17.
The Defence Mobiliser, Mr Charles Wilson, said today that he was confident Congress would extend the Defence Production Act before the present wage and price control programme expired on June 30.

He warned that it would be a "very grave and serious thing" if controls were allowed to expire.

Appearing on a television show, Mr Wilson also:

1. Disclosed he was looking into the possibility of producing synthetic wool because of the "exorbitant prices" being charged by Australian wool producers. He said it would be a "couple of weeks" before he had the facts to determine whether a synthetic wool programme would be feasible.

2. Said the government was aiming at a 15-per cent increase in overall production over the next two years. He said at the end of that time the United States would have capacity to produce 50,000 planes a year and 18,000 jet engines a month.

3. Said that at the end of two years it would be possible to "substantially eliminate" controls.

4. Said the United States had industrial capacity to "give a good account of ourselves" if Russia should start World War III now and by the end of this year production of steel, aluminium and some other important materials should be doubled.—United Press.

High Tribute To Gloucesters

Gloucester, June 17.
Gloucestershire today paid high tribute to the First Battalion of its county regiment which lost nearly two-thirds of its men in stemming the Chinese Communists' advance on the Imjin River in Korea last April. The beautiful Norman Cathedral here was packed with relatives of men killed, wounded and missing. The Rev. J. E. Gosh-Jones said the service commemorated "a duty gloriously done and which should win the admiration of all mankind"—Reuter.

Sillitoe's Secret Mission

New York, June 17.
Sir Percy Sillitoe, chief of the British security service, who came to the United States, it is reported, for talks with the Federal Bureau of Investigation on the two missing British diplomats, left for London by air this afternoon, still silent as to his mission. Sir Percy, who arrived on Monday, declined to reveal whether he had discussed with the FBI chief, Mr Edgar Hoover, the case of Guy Burgess and Donald MacLean, who vanished on May 23. "I came here to discuss certain matters of the British Embassy," he said. "As a natural consequence, I called on Mr Hoover." However, he declined to reveal the nature of his talks with the FBI. He said Arthur Martin, agent of MI-5, remained in Washington. Sir Percy left Idlewild Airport at 2030 GMT aboard a British Overseas Airways plane scheduled to arrive in London on Monday morning.—United Press.

Naafi To Build Its Castle

A £2 millions NAAFI headquarters to centralise NAAFI activities throughout Southeast Asia and the Far East in Singapore is expected to be completed next May. The building will have six storeys, housing administrative and departmental offices and a hostel for British employees of the service agency.—Associated Press.

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Parents Blamed For Epidemic Of Drug Addiction

Washington, June 17.

The Narcotics Commissioner, Harry Anslinger, said today that parents must bear a heavy share of the blame for the current epidemic of youthful drug addiction, but promised to wipe out narcotics peddling if the "Congress will give us the tools."

In an interview with the United Press, Mr. Anslinger said the wave of teen-age addiction has hit nine cities: New York, Philadelphia, Detroit, Chicago, St. Louis, New Orleans, San Francisco, Washington and Baltimore.

So far no addiction has been detected among high school children except in New York where a special investigation last week spread before the public a tragic story of the corruption of young boys and girls by the use of dope. He added, "But it may spread."

To combat the menace, Mr. Anslinger urged early Congressional action on a pending bill to impose drastic new penalties in dope peddling.

Strong support for such a measure came today from Democratic Senator Estes Kefauver, former chairman of the Senate Crime Committee. In a radio interview, Mr. Kefauver said that the bill is "a terrible and awful menace, he said there must be heavier sentences for narcotics law violators and the Federal Narcotics Bureau should be strengthened. He added, "Parents should tell their children the truth about what happens when they become narcotics addicts."

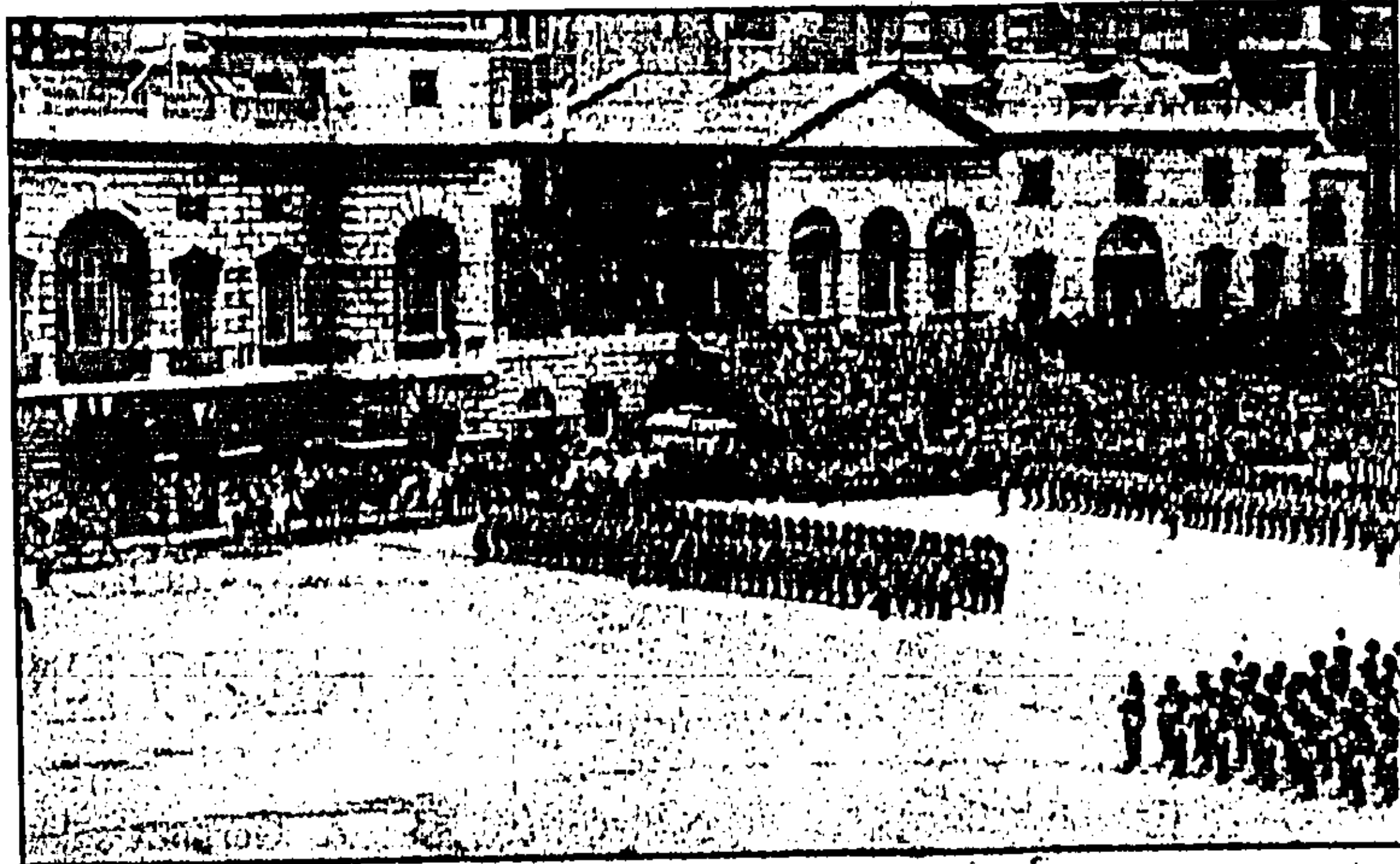
Mr. Anslinger said that talks with many young addicts have convinced him that inadequate parental control, lack of moral and ethical values in the home and total disregard for human personality are the root of youthful drug habits. He said, "It is all traceable to bad associations. Parents should warn their children. Such education is the duty of the home."

The present epidemic began about two years ago but his undisciplined force could do little to break up drug traffic under the present laws which permit peddlers to get off with suspended sentences or jail terms of as little as 16 months.

Drug traffic must be hit "on all fronts" from sources abroad to smugglers who bring it into the country to peddlers to sell it.

He sharply criticised Communist China and Russia for permitting huge quantities of opium to be exported from Red China. — United Press.

The Guards March Past Princess Elizabeth



Thousands Deported By Reds

Budapest, June 17.

Conservative estimates today suggested that well over 10,000 people had been deported from Budapest as "undesirables."

Private sources said that few were mounting among various classes in the capital because the deportations lately had not been confined to the aristocrats, former army and police officers, politicians and businessmen mentioned in the first public announcement.

The Hungarian Government yesterday admitted the removal of 924 "undesirables" and their families from the capital between May 21 and June 15.

But private estimates said today that about 4,000 families had been served with written notices ordering them to be deported to the northeast and southeast of the country.

It was learned that they are being billeted in peasant homes, are free to move within a limited area and are allowed to work in the fields or on collective farms.

For the last four weeks an average of 300 writs have been served each Monday, Wednesday and Friday ordering people to be ready for transportation to village billets within 24 hours.

An editorial in the Szabadanep, organ of the Hungarian Workers (Communist) Party, said today: "The removal of the reactionary fifth column from our capital was 'just and necessary'."

Szabadanep said that the list published yesterday included many people who "lived comfortably in their elegant mansions and intrigued against the People's Democracy." — Reuter.



The impressive scene on the Horse Guards Parade in London when the traditional Trooping of the Colour ceremonies were carried out on the occasion of the King's Birthday. In top picture the Guards are marching past Princess Elizabeth (who deputised for the King). In lower picture Princess Elizabeth is shown taking the salute in the courtyard of Buckingham Palace as the Guards marched past for a second time.

Education Experts To Meet

Paris, June 17.

Leading educationalists from 57 countries were gathered in Paris this week-end for the annual conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO), opening here tomorrow.

Seven nations, including India and Nationalist China, will be represented by their Education Ministers, while the others will send their top education experts, scientists and cultural leaders.

The task of the conference is to decide on next year's UNESCO programme, vote the necessary funds and discuss methods of collaboration between individual member States.

The conference will also vote on the admission of five new members already approved by the Executive Board—West Germany, Japan, Laos, Cambodia and Vietnam. — Reuter.

Washington, June 17. The Air Force Under-Secretary, John McCone, will leave by air on Tuesday to inspect United States Air Force installations and units in Europe. An Air Force spokesman said he will visit England, Germany and Tripoli. — United Press.

Soviet View Of Deadlock In Paris

Moscow, June 17.

Pravda's foreign correspondent, Yulov Vitorov, said today that the Foreign Ministers' duties talks in Paris were still deadlocked, and the latest Western notes had brought "nothing new."

"The refusal of the Western Powers to discuss the question of the Atlantic Pact and American military bases completely unmasks the hypocrisy of their affirmations of alleged efforts to find a peaceful settlement of controversial issues," Vitorov wrote.

The headline "Repitition of the manoeuvre that failed" appeared in all Moscow papers today over a special Tass, Soviet news agency, despatch from Paris, which said that the latest three-power notes were designed to deceive public opinion and repeat the manoeuvre of May 31, aimed at the "disruption of a convocation of a Council of Foreign Ministers."

"The Western Powers fear to discuss the Atlantic Pact since the Pact is directed not at lessening but enhancing tension in Europe, and to worsening relations with the Soviet Union and unleashing a new war," the Tass despatch said. — Reuter.

CHINESE WITHDRAWAL IN NORTHERN KOREA COMES TO HALT

Communist Bombers Carry Out Hit-And-Run Raids

Tokyo, June 18.

Chinese forces bobbed back into the "iron triangle" area of North Korea in increasing numbers on Sunday while a single Communist plane made a bold bombing run deep behind Allied lines before dawn today (Monday).

A new air battle raged for 20 minutes high over Sinuiju in extreme Northwest Korea late on Sunday. Twenty U.S. Sabre jets tangled with 25 Red MIGs and shot down one. Six other MIGs were damaged, according to preliminary reports. No Sabre jets were lost or damaged.

A lone, propeller-driven plane dropped four bombs into the tidal basin northwest of Inchon, port for Seoul, at 2.00 a.m. today, then headed northwest over the Yellow Sea.

Suwon, Allied air base 25 miles south of Seoul, was lightly bombed by similar hit-and-run planes on Thursday and Sunday.

Eight Army officers said the Inchon raid caused no damage. Two other unidentified jets with swept-back wings, like the Russian-built MIGs, appeared behind Allied lines on Sunday for the first time in the war.

Twice they circled a command post, 30 miles south of the eastern front, then left without making an attack.

These developments suggested the Reds may be preparing to throw air power into the war in force for the first time.

Pilots said the Red MIGs encountered near Sinuiju were more aggressive than in any previous encounter in the war.

U.S. B-29s and supporting Thunderbolts struck heavily at Communist airfields in Korea on Sunday. They poured 170 tons of bombs on two runways at Pyongyang, Korean Red capital, and hit the Sariwon field, 30 miles south of Pyongyang.

On the ground, field despatches indicated that the Reds either may be moving southward in preparation for a third Spring counter-offensive, or stiffening the rear guards they had left to block the Allied northward advance. — Associated Press.

RETREAT ENDS

Tokyo, June 18.

The Chinese Reds wheeled about in Korea on Sunday, swung south across no-man's land and moved artillery back into the iron triangle where Red offensives are born.

The most disastrous Chinese retreat of the war ended abruptly. Fresh Red forces poured down from Manchuria into the front lines and sniped at the Allies across two-thirds of the front. An officer on the central front said, "The enemy apparently decided not to give up any further ground without a fight."

Lieut.-General James Van Fleet, Eighth Army Commander, was on record with the forecast of a third Red offensive but an Eighth Army despatch on Sunday said it was hardly probable before the last week in June.

However, a series of bristling counter-blow from newly-manned Communist foxholes across the central and western fronts made it plain that the United Nations' free ride to the deepest positions inside North Korea since last year was over.

Regrouped and reinforced Chinese units moved down toward Allied positions on the western front above the iron triangle area and below Kumson in the towering mountains east of the triangle. The appearance of Communist field guns inside the Kumhwa-Chorwon-Pyongyang triangle indicated that the Reds again had control of Pyongyang at its northern apex. It also indicated that they had re-occupied the northern part of the triangle and manned positions somewhere below Pyongyang.

FATIGUE WITHDRAWAL

Between 300 and 500 Chinese were spotted at one point alone near Pyongyang by Allied airmen and another 100 were seen nearby. They were on a ridge near the town and appeared to be setting up defence positions in defiance of the blistering air attacks.

Allied patrols ranging the centre of the triangle were fired on from three sides and forced to withdraw. For several days, scouts had roamed the same area without finding any Reds.

Just to the east in the rugged mountains a few miles south of the road hub of Kumson, 12 miles northeast of Kumhwa, Communist opposition and activity were reported.

More than 25 Soviet-made jet fighters made one of their most aggressive forays of the war into North Korea at the cost of one shot down and six damaged. All the 20 American Sabre jets which tangled with the MIGs over northwest Korea returned safely to their base.

Pilots of the F-86 Sabre jets reported that the Communist aircraft were more aggressive than any encountered so far in the Korean war. Nevertheless, a 20-minute battle ended with the Reds fleeing back across the Yalu River to the "privileged sanctuary."

The increasing aggressiveness lent weight to the speculation that the Communists might be ready to bring more of their precious air force into the Korean fighting. — United Press.

N. KOREAN CLAIMS

London, June 17.

Today's North Korean communique, broadcast by Moscow Radio, said that North Korean night bombers last night bombed American airfields at Suwon.

The North Koreans shot down three enemy aircraft today, the communique said.

It also reported that North Korean troops and Chinese volunteers continued to resist fierce attacks by the enemy on all points of the front north of the 38th Parallel.

On the central and eastern fronts, more than 10 attacks were repulsed during Friday and Saturday and heavy losses were inflicted on the enemy, the communique said. — Reuter.

U.S. Policy Of Peace

South Fallsburg, New York, June 17.

President Truman said today that, with patience and determination, and with God's help, the United States will keep the peace and preserve its free way of life.

The President said in a message to the Brith Abraham Convention here that Communism was challenging the right of the peoples of the earth to create a good life for themselves.

"Together with other members of the United Nations," Truman said, "we Americans have embarked on a course which is designed to protect the principles of collective security, to keep the peace if possible, and to strengthen the ties that unite the free peoples of the earth." — Reuter.

Envoy's Trip Home

New York, June 17.

Mr. Walter Gifford arrived here today on his first visit home since going to London as American Ambassador six months ago. He will have talks here. — Reuter.

River Floods Tragedy

Dibrugarh, Assam, June 17.

Twenty-five people were drowned when their boats capsized as the result of floods in the river Brahmaputra last week, reports here said today.

Flood waters are subsiding but at least seven villages near here are still submerged. — Reuter.

Dr. Adenauer Winding Up Italian Visit

FINAL TALKS IN ROME

Rome, June 17.

The West German Chancellor, Dr. Konrad Adenauer, today enjoyed the Roman countryside and gathered fresh strength for the last day of his State visit tomorrow.

He and his suite went sightseeing after attending Mass at Santa Maria Bellissima, the church of German and Austrian Catholics. They visited the ruins at Tivoli, 18 miles east of Rome, and returned in the evening.

It was expected that Dr. Adenauer would again meet the Italian Prime Minister, Signor Alcide de Gasperi, and the Foreign Minister, Count Carlo Sforza, tomorrow for a final political discussion.

A scheduled visit to President Einaudi has been cancelled owing to the President's illness.

Tomorrow morning Dr. Adenauer will give the only Press conference of his four-day State visit. — Reuter.

RUSSIAN COMMENT

London, June 17.

Pravda, quoted by Moscow Radio, said today that the Rome talks between the West German Chancellor, Dr. Konrad Adenauer, and Italian statesmen would fail.

"The aggressive plans, now being concocted in Rome according to the recipe are doomed to failure," its commentator, Yakov Vitorov, wrote in the Moscow Communist organ.

The talks between Dr. Adenauer and the Italian Prime Minister, Signor Alcide de Gasperi, were "nothing but talks between two henchmen of American imperialism on how best to carry out their master's orders on the organisation of the supply of cannon fodder and other war preparations," Vitorov declared.

"The ruling circles of Italy are doing all in their power to make the visit to Rome of the Bonn puppet Chancellor as festive as possible. The Italian people, however, met this agent of Wall Street differently."

"The recent municipal elections in Italy have shown that the majority of the Italian people condemn the policy of the present rulers of Italy, who are acting on the instructions of the American imperialists."

"The Italian people are fighting for peace, for a free and independent Italy," the Pravda commentator said. — Reuter.

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IN
"DRAGONWYCK"
A 20th Century-Fox Picture

Churchill "Forgotten" Author

London, June 17.

Mr Churchill is one of the most "forgotten" authors in London—according to staff at the book section of London Transport's lost property office.

Copies of Mr Churchill's memoirs arrive regularly at the office after being left in buses and trains, reports Mr F. Parker, lost-property official since 1931.

Also in the category "most frequently lost" is the novel Gone With the Wind.

Says Mr Parker: "London's most up-to-date library—yet you can't borrow a book from it—is to be found in the lost-property office."

"All the best-sellers appear on the shelves not more than a week after publication. Books come in at the rate of 500 a week. Subjects range from music to medicine."

With the Festival he expects guide books in nearly every language.

Unclaimed volumes include a Chinese dictionary four inches thick, tomes on the Franco-Prussian war, and a copy of No Orchids for Miss Blandish. — London Express Service.

Mr Lio In Paris

Paris, June 17. Mr Trygve Lio, Secretary-General of the United Nations, arrived here tonight for the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation's conference, opening here tomorrow. — Reuter.

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Incident On Frontier

Belgrade, June 17. — Belgrade Radio today accused the Bulgarians of kidnapping a Yugoslav frontier guard last Thursday.

Passants in the Dimitrovgrad area, where the guard was patrolling the frontier, heard shouts and rifle shots, the Radio said. A Yugoslav patrol which rushed to the spot found torn pieces of uniform and seven or eight spent rifle cartridges, indicating that a struggle had taken place.

Describing the incident as very serious, the Radio alleged that in May alone the Bulgarians had provoked 28 frontier incidents of different kinds. — Reuter.

COMMUNIST DEFEAT IN ELECTIONS

Rome, June 17.

The Italian Ministry of the Interior today announced the latest figures breaking down the poll for 57 provincial councils on May 27 and June 10.

The figures of the major parties are:

Communists 3,183,903 (21.2 per cent).

Communist-Allied Socialists (P. S. I.) 2,126,355 (14.2 per cent).

Leftist Independents 259,012 (1.7 per cent).

Social Democrats 1,437,637 (9.6 per cent).

Republicans 427,051 (2.8 per cent).

Christian Democrats 5,830,167 (38.9 per cent).

The Western democratic bloc emerged with 8,372,036 votes (55.9 per cent), the Communist bloc with 5,561,300 votes (37.1 per cent) and the Right-wing parties with 862,991 votes (5.7 per cent).

From the Ministry's figures it was calculated that there were 1,393,157 blank or null ballot papers (about 8.5 per cent) among the 16,399,533 counted.

The Ministry said that its figures for the provincial councils might be further revised when results had been officially given by each of the individual prefectures concerned.

Overall official voting figures for communal councils, which were elected simultaneously, are expected later in the week. — Reuter.

Guerilla Deserters Are Hunting Their Ex-Comrades

Singapore June 17.

Two hundred Chinese, who deserted from Communist guerilla bands operating in the Malayan jungle, are today fanatic hunters of their former comrades.

They have changed armies. But their desire to see the enemy killed is more intense than before their turnabout, according to high-ranking police officers.

They know that their own lives are in peril while any of their revenge-seeking erstwhile colleagues still live. "Killing Communists is a personal matter with these ex-Communists," one authority on guerilla intelligence said.

Since the emergency started in Malaya three years ago, 525 terrorists have surrendered.

More than half of these prefer to live behind barbed wire in detention camps at Ipoh or on an island off Penang, where they have no fear for their lives.

The rest, however, are eager to see the gang they left behind in the jungle wiped out.

To begin with, they tell the security forces where they buried their arms. Some have even collected rewards for bringing in weapons stolen from their comrades.

Then they pinpoint arms and food dumps vital to guerilla operations and trace on maps the tracks through the jungle forests used by the gangs.

They have been invaluable in identifying Communist leaders and in helping the security forces' intelligence to work out the guerilla "order of battle."

MOST USEFUL

"We should be working in the dark without these surrendered personnel," commented one senior anti-bandit official. He stressed that the ex-terrorists had been most useful in helping to break down some of the Chinese codes used by the guerillas for inter-gang communication.

Detectives in a number of centres have surrendered Communists as assistants. These are given arms to protect themselves from the terrorists.

Inside the police station, they are indistinguishable from the plainclothes Chinese detectives but they rarely venture outside the barred-wire without an escort.

For they have been sentenced to death by the terrorist killer gangs.

Some have shown great courage in joining jungle squads, fully aware of the horrible fate which awaits them if they fall wounded and are caught by their former comrades.

STUDY DEMOCRACY

Teams of these surrendered men tour re-settlement camps throughout the Federation to tell the Chinese squatters the truth about the Communists in the jungles.

The terrorists have set ambushes for them, but they are always strongly guarded and

so far the former bandits have suffered no casualties.

None of the surrendered guerillas employed by the Government have taken part in any terrorist killings as far as the police can determine. They are paid on a scale which is reported to be higher than that of special constables and live far better than they did in the jungle.

After they have been screened, they are allowed a large measure of freedom (if they want it).

A few Communist deserters have become students at the Taping Rehabilitation Academy, where they get a chance to study the democratic way of life.

The most important of all surrendered Communists is Lam Swee, a political commissar who had £2,500 on his head, dead or alive, when he gave himself up last June.

This quiet, thin, little man, formerly a barber and also vice-president of the Pan-Malayan Federation of Trade Unions, was a top-level planner for the Communist Party in Johore.

NO. 1 ON LIST

He is believed to have surrendered out of fear and spite after he had clashed with members of the Central Committee.

Communist propaganda has since labelled him a "traitor to the workers' cause." He is understood to be No. 1 on the Communist murder list.

Lam Swee lives under an assumed name in a Kuala Lumpur bungalow. He has never been photographed and few people know what he looks like.

A Chinese propaganda expert who was formerly a Nationalist Chinese Government official in Malaya calls for him almost daily.

He puts on his trilly hat and goes to his office. If you could identify him you could see him at lunch time eating at a Chinese restaurant in the centre of the Federal capital.

Lam Swee has just written a book entitled "My Association," dealing with the history of the Malayan Communist Party from the Japanese occupation to the time he gave up the fight.

He believes that all lower ranks of the guerilla army in Malaya, from local committee members down, would give up the fight if they were not afraid of reprisals by their leaders.

The former guerilla chief's mother lives in a Johore village. But he never goes there to see her because he fears that the Communists may be waiting to trap him.

Instead, he arranges a secret rendezvous with his mother in a big town every few months so that he can talk to her for a short time. — Reuter.

ARAB LEAGUE AND TURKEY

Ankara, June 17.

Abdel Rahman Azzam Pasha, Secretary-General of the Arab League, declared here today that the main object of his visit to Turkey had been to consolidate the friendship between her and the peoples of the League.

Azzam Pasha arrived here last Thursday with talks with Turkish officials aimed at drawing Turkey and the seven Arab States of the League closer together.

He told a Press conference today: "I am going back with complete satisfaction that my contact with Turkey's distinguished leaders has confirmed this visit's desired objects for both sides." — Reuter.

GAS CO. STRIKE IN CALCUTTA

Calcutta, June 17.

The Oriental Gas Company, which supplies both Calcutta City and its suburbs, has announced its 1,300 striking employees that their grievances will be investigated.

It has also threatened dismissal to those not reporting back for work on Tuesday. The strike began four days ago over an alleged assault on an employee by a watchman. Since then the company has been maintaining a limited supply of gas. — Reuter.

PERSIAN "EXPERTS" WHO HOPE TO RUN THE ABADAN WELLS



This group of Persians left Teheran on June 7 to take over the vast Anglo-Iranian Oil Company's Khuzistan properties. When they arrived at Abadan they were welcomed with an Old Testament slaughtering of a cow, a camel and a sheep. — AP Photo.

Compromise Possible In U.S. Ship Strike: New Plan Presented

New York, June 17.

A compromise settlement of the 80,000-man CIO Maritime Workers strike was in prospect today, reliable sources said, as the walk-out blocked much of the nation's shipping for the second day, including some defence cargoes.

The new peace plan called for agreement on a 40-hour or possibly 44-hour working week at sea, with certain qualifications, and a pay raise ceiling set by the Government Wage Stabilisation Board.

The ship tie-up on the East, Gulf and West Coasts by the National Maritime Union, American Radio Association and Marine Engineers Beneficial Association temporarily delayed a few vital defence cargoes on the Gulf Coast.

The Federal mediator, Harry Winning, said one or two wheat ships for India had been kept from sailing from San Francisco by the American Radio Association. Clyde Mills, assistant director of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service, had telephoned W. R. Steiner, ARA president, reminding him that ARA, NMU and MEBA had given assurances that vital defence material would move without interference.

Mr. Steinberg immediately flew to San Francisco and Mr. Mills said in Washington he was confident the situation would be straightened out. A Union spokesman said that, as a result of a misunderstanding, NMU members and engineers in Galveston and a few other Gulf ports had walked off some Lykes Brothers Incorporated vessels carrying essential cargoes but returned after learning at Union headquarters that the Government had certified the cargo as vital material.

SOLIDITY WEAKENED

M. Stone, national treasurer of NMU, said the shipping companies would really begin to feel the no-contract work strike on Monday when the men would definitely refuse to handle the tourist trade. He said: "That goes for whether those luxury liners sail to the Caribbean, South America, Europe, the Middle East or any place."

Authoritative sources said the sale of some 40 shipping arms whose negotiations with the union broke down in a stalemate at midnight on Saturday, had been chipped and some bigger companies, such as United States Lines, American Export and United Fruit, had indicated they were willing to accept a compromise proposal.

The unions had demanded a 40-hour week at 48-hour pay, a 25 per cent wage increase and a holiday contribution by employers for each man.

The compromise proposal was understood to provide for a 40-hour or 44-hour week and to provide a wage increase which would not break the WLB ceiling. The holiday demand was said to offer no major hurdle inasmuch as the companies have offered a contribution. — United Press.

AIRLINE STRIKE

The National Mediation Board offered today to mediate the spreading strike between the CIO transport workers and the Pan American World Airlines. The company immediately accepted the offer.

The Union said it would agree to mediation if the company will reinstate the men discharged. The strike, which spread to nearly 1,000 employees, was touched off after the company discharged 10 mechanics because it had transferred part of its heavy maintenance work to Miami.

Some 250 flight service employees joined the strike today which forced the cancellation of four flights: one bound for

War's Toll In Korea

New York, June 17.

War has taken the lives of 3,000,000 Koreans and made another 30,000,000 homeless, Dr. You Chan Kang, Korean Ambassador to the U.S., said today.

Dr. Kang, who only recently left his country, said millions "have lost everything they owned—either their homes, their possessions, their supplies of food, everything but the clothing they are actually wearing."

The ambassador made his observations in a statement accepting the honorary chairmanship of American Relief for Korea, Incorporated, a private organization collecting clothing and other supplies for shipment to Korea. — Associated Press.

Petain To Be Transferred

Paris, June 17.

Ex-Marshal Philippe Petain is to be transferred to a military hospital on the mainland as soon as he is well enough to be moved, it was announced here today.

The French President, M. Vincent Auriol, took this decision on the report of three Paris doctors recently sent to examine the 85-year-old Marshal in his fortress prison on the windswept Ile d'Yeu.

Petain has been confined there since 1945 for collaboration with the Germans during World War II. The decision communicates the sentence of life detention in a fortress to "residence in a hospital or any other place of a similar character." — Reuter.

DISPERSION ANSWER TO ATOM BOMB

Washington, June 17.

The possibility of atom bombing means that American factories must be widely scattered for safety, an official report by the Senate-House Economic Committee said today.

The present trend under the Government's defence programme was towards an even greater concentration of factories in existing industrial areas, the report said.

It recommended an amendment of the Defence Production Act to enable the establishment of new plant facilities to the greatest extent possible "in areas which have greater geographic security from enemy attack."

"The economy of the United States is facing for the first time in modern history the possibility of having to maintain an industrial production under conditions of direct military action," the report said.

"Since there is no known defence against the atomic bomb except space dispersion is one of the first considerations for strategic safety of industrial facilities." — Reuter.

The editorial said, "The thing that decided the Paris meeting has been the Kremlin's insistence that any agenda for a Big Four conference must include the Atlantic Pact and American bases as major items of business."

It noted that the latest British-French-United States notes to Russia show that the Western powers, "while ruling out specific listing of these subjects as causes of international tension, are ready to listen to Andrei Vyshinsky's talk about them."

"What ails the world, of course, is the Soviet policy of direct and indirect aggression."

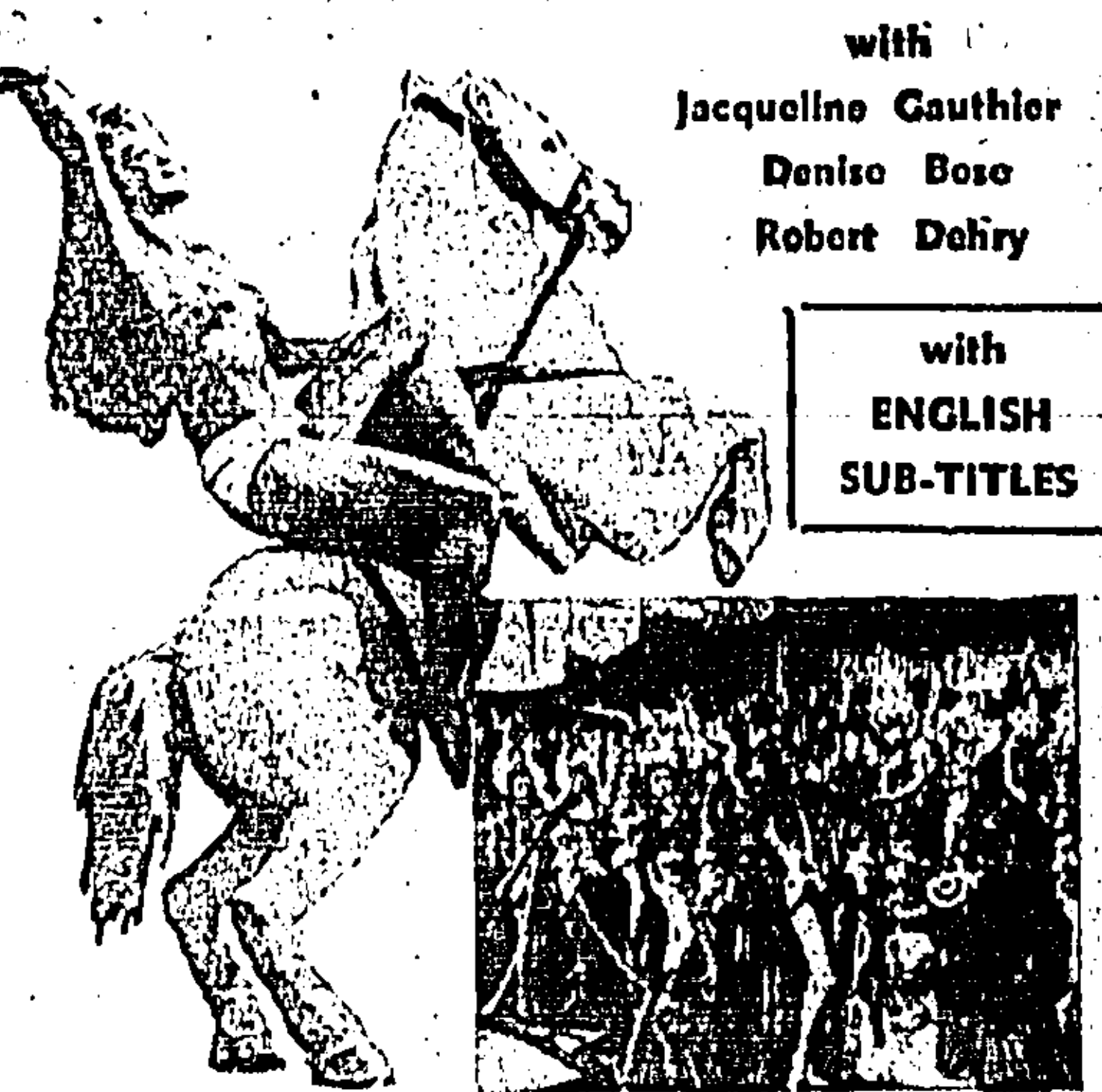
"If the Russians really desire a Big Four conference to lessen tensions, they will respond favourably to the Western notes. If they keep on insisting that fact and bases must be formally listed on the agenda—even though they can discuss them as matters now stand—the free world will have evidence enough that they do not actually want a conference. In that case, France, Britain and the United States will be amply justified in calling for an adjournment of the Paris meeting as something that amounts to little more than a terribly boring Soviet stalling act." — United Press.

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Jacqueline Gauthier
Denise Bosc
Robert Delory



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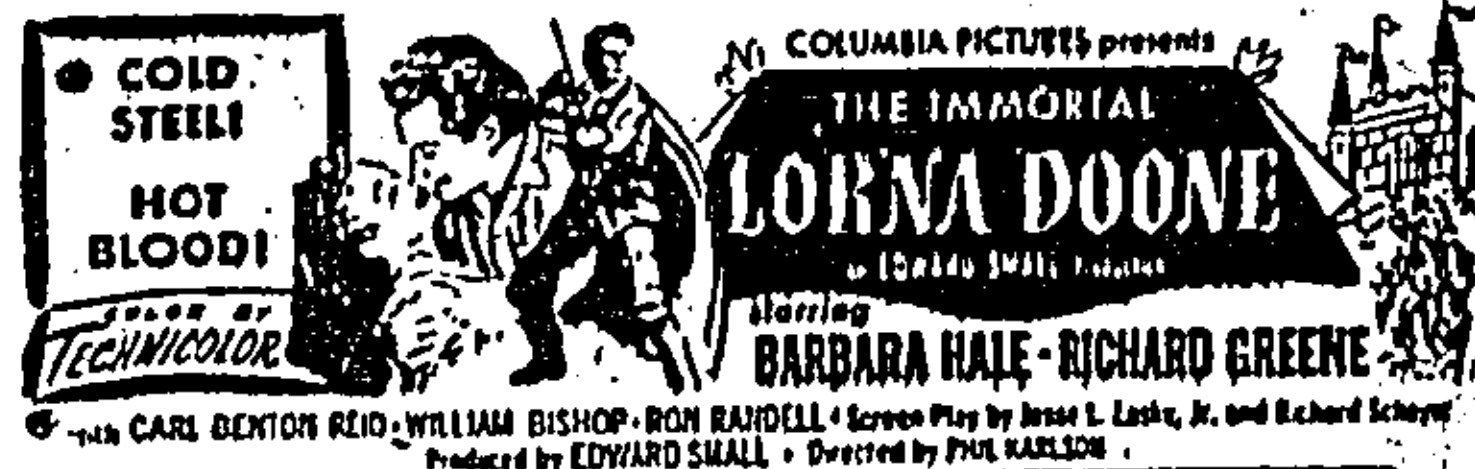
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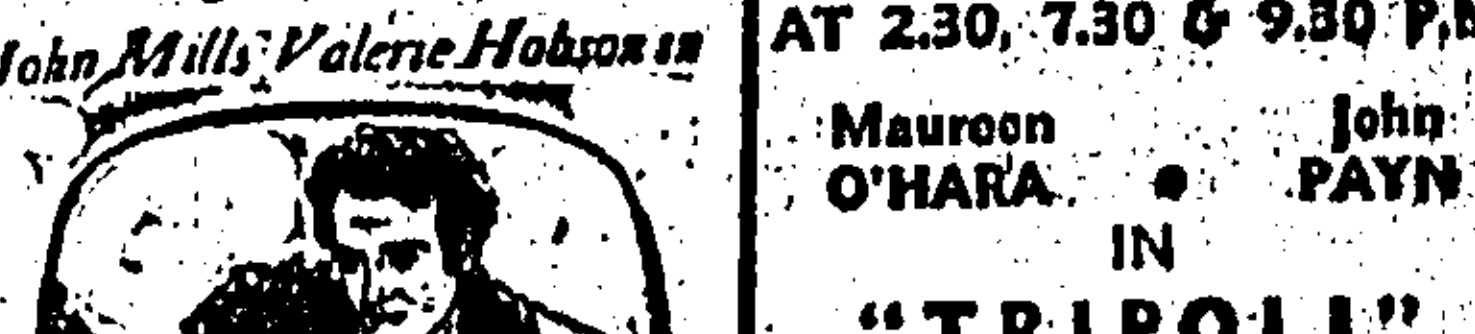
DAILY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.
★ SHOWING TO-DAY ★



NEXT CHANGE AT THE LEE
JOAN DAVIS IN
TRAVLING SALESWOMEN

STAR

17, Hankow Rd., Kowloon
SHOWING TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.
John Mills, Valerie Hobson in

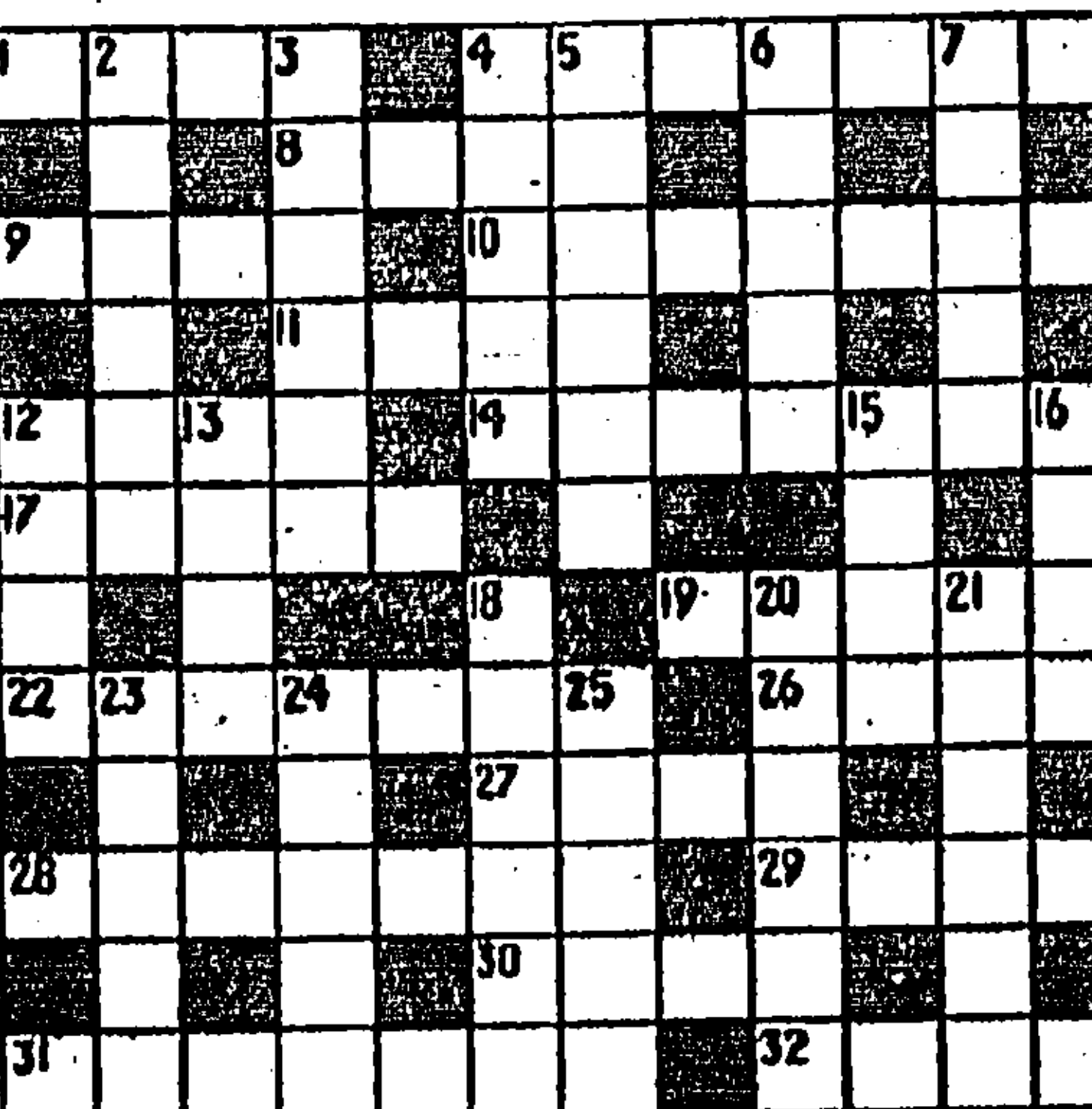


THE NICEST LITTLE THEATRE IN TOWN
TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

Maureen O'HARA • John Payne
IN
"TRIPOLI"
Color By Technicolor
A Paramount Picture
— TO-DAY —
AT 12.30 & 5.30 P.M.
(FREE SHOW)
"Mrs. Fitzherbert"
• TO-MORROW •
"UNFINISHED DANCE"

NEXT CHANGE
"THE STRANGE WOMAN"

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

DOWN

- 1 Circle of light (4).
- 4 Lack of success (7).
- 8 Blemish (4).
- 9 Gait (4).
- 10 Gait (7).
- 11 Branch (4).
- 12 Border (4).
- 14 Slim (7).
- 17 Gen (5).
- 18 Dance (5).
- 22 Command (7).
- 20 Salt (4).
- 27 Active (4).
- 28 Remedy (7).
- 29 Rodents (4).
- 30 Damsel (4).
- 31 Young animal (7).
- 32 Sound reflection (4).
- 2 Scrape (8).
- 3 Groom (8).
- 4 Agricultural holdings (5).
- 5 Fit for cultivation (8).
- 6 Fruit (5).
- 7 Extent (5).
- 12 Heroic tale (4).
- 13 Profit (4).
- 15 Valley (4).
- 16 Regretted (4).
- 18 Book (6).
- 20 Dishonoured (8).
- 21 Grab (6).
- 23 Seaside air (5).
- 24 Tax (5).
- 25 Boundary (8).

SATURDAY'S CROSSWORD.—Across: 1 Caddy, 5 Admit, 8 Close, 9 Lesson, 10 Claim, 11 Score, 12 Need, 13 Items, 16 Robbed, 18 Solace, 20 Scam, 22 Ache, 23 Astir, 25 Ditch, 26 Dashed, 27 Older, 28 Molro, 29 Sensed, Down: 1 Colonies, 2 Dispersed, 3 Ices, 4 Elector, 5 Ascribe, 6 Delote, 7 Idiom, 14 Educated, 15 Splendid, 16 Rissole, 17 Decides, 19 Orator, 21 Exile, 24 Rare.

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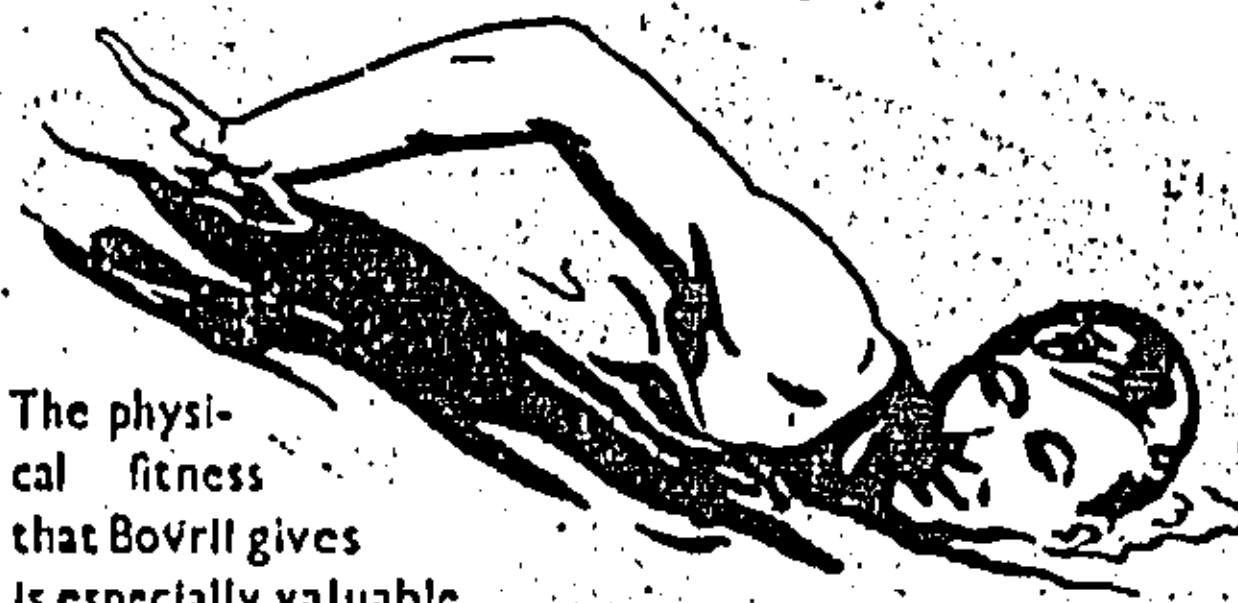
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A.P.E. 11

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links
two
agents
with—

THE SIXTH MAN



IN THE CHINA MAIL on Saturday began the astonishing story of Anatoli Antonovich Yakovlev, the almost unknown Russian who—as vice-consul in New York—managed Dr Klaus Fuchs and four other atom spies in America.

IT TOLD how this man—the Sixth Man, who escaped to Russia—organised his undercover agents so effectively that the secret of the \$200 million atom bomb project was lost to the West.

THE ACCOUNT took readers from the first meeting between the Sixth Man and the American traitor Harry Gold to the point where Fuchs handed over to Gold the documents which gave away the precise method of making uranium 235 explosive.

NOW READ ON—

A FAMILY gathering in the 11th-floor flat in Knickerbocker Village, the low-rent housing estate on New York's East Side, seemed innocent enough.

Five people met there on that blustery Saturday evening in January 1945.

There was 26-year-old Julius Rosenberg, a tall, self-assured electrical engineer who lived in the flat with his wife Ethel. There was Ethel's G.I. kid-brother, burly David Greenglass, home on a fortnight's leave with his wife Ruth.

And there was Ann Sidorovich, Ethel's friend.

They could hear the next-door neighbours' radio tuned in too loudly to the Frank Sinatra programme. There was a faint smell of cooking cabbage.

It all seemed so harmlessly suburban.

Yet that was the setting for many of the stranger-than-fiction events which culminated in the disastrous leakage of America's atom-bomb secrets to Russia.

Fanatical

GOOD-NATURED G. I. Greenglass was a paid Soviet spy helped by his wife.

The Rosenbergs, both fanatical Communists, were serving as couriers between Greenglass and the man who managed them all—Anatoli Antonovich Yakovlev, the Master Spy who held the cover job of Russian Vice-Consul in New York.

Julius and Ethel Rosenberg were later to be sentenced to death. Greenglass and three other men in Yakovlev's party were to get long prison sentences.

Only Yakovlev himself, the Sixth Man, escaped.

The Saturday night meeting in the long, narrow living room of the \$45-a-month flat had been arranged on Yakovlev's instructions to introduce the Greenglasses to Ann Sidorovich.

His luck

SHE had been picked to act as courier between Rosenberg in New York and Greenglass, who worked in the atomic bomb laboratory at Los Alamos, New Mexico, 2,000 miles away.

She was scheduled to pay him regular visits and pick up reports which would be passed on to Yakovlev for despatch to Russia.

Posting of Greenglass as a conscripted G.I. to the secret Los Alamos laboratories in 1944 had been an astonishing stroke of luck for Yakovlev.

The Master Spy immediately realised what scope this posting offered. He quickly worked out a plan for getting the 22-year-old G.I. into the net.

Greenglass was a smooth talker, when he first joined the army. But he was already corrupted with Communist ideas.

While he was a youngster living in a tenement East Side tenement, Rosenberg, a smooth talker, when he first joined the army. But he was already corrupted with Communist ideas.

Yakovlev knew all about this from the central files in the secret cypher room at the Consulate on East 61st Street. So when Greenglass was posted to Los Alamos he decided that

THE CHINA MAIL is disclosing in this series the sensational fact-by-fact story of Yakovlev—the super-spy who used his job as vice-consul in New York as a cover for espionage that gave Russia the secret of the atom bomb.

CHAPMAN PINCHER

has compiled this casebook from official sources, including verbatim transcripts of the testimony of the atom spies convicted in Britain and America.



this malleable material must be made to yield results.

"Get at him through his wife," Yakovlev told Rosenberg. "Do it this way..."

Turned down—

IN November 1944 Ruth Greenglass had travelled from New York to Albuquerque, a town near Los Alamos, to meet her husband on their second wedding anniversary.

Greenglass had a five-day sleeping-out pass. They put up at an hotel.

Ruth said nothing during the first three days about the instructions Rosenberg had given her. On their fourth evening she deftly introduced the subject while they were walking by the Rio Grande river.

She had supper with Julius and Ethel last week," she said. "They are avoiding their Communist friends. They have given up going to party meetings and rallies. They have even stopped buying the Daily Worker."

"How come?" her husband asked.

"Well, at last they're doing what they have always wanted to do—giving information to Russia."

Greenglass was startled. "What kind of information?" he asked.

"The kind of information that the Sixth Man is sizing up of Greenglass's susceptibilities had been masterly."

Greenglass gave his wife an account of the layout of the Los Alamos plant, the number of

"The sort you could get for them in your work," she answered.

"My work?" said Greenglass, thinking of the dull hours he spent machining metal into odd shapes on a lathe in the E-building at Los Alamos.

"Yes, your work," Ruth replied. "Julius asked me to tell you that Los Alamos has been built to make a terrific new weapon called an atomic bomb."

"The capitalists are keeping this secret from our Russian allies," Julius says it is your duty to help."

"Nothing doing," said David. "And that's flat."

Ruth was persuasive. She pointed out that the Russians were willing to pay for their information. The extra money would mean she could give up her job and join him near Los Alamos. Maybe they could then afford to have that baby they both wanted.

Next day Greenglass decided to do as Rosenberg—and Yakovlev—had directed.

The Sixth Man's sizing up of Greenglass's susceptibilities had been masterly.

Greenglass gave his wife an account of the layout of the Los Alamos plant, the number of

people, and the names of scientists working there.

Queer things he had noticed at the lab, suddenly made sense.

There was the foreigner masquerading under the name Baker, but who was really Professor Niels Bohr, the Danish atom scientist.

Dr Robert Oppenheimer, the station boss, who wore a ten-gallon hat, was also an atom man. These "limeys" from London, Sir James Chadwick and Sir Geoffrey Taylor, were atom scientists too. It all added up.

What about his own work? Those "lens-moulds" he was always machining? What were they for? He would find out.

Promotion

MRS GREENGLASS made no notes of her husband's disclosures, but followed Yakovlev's guiding rule of memorising everything.

"Documents are dangerous, especially in the hands of an inexperienced woman," Yakovlev had warned Rosenberg.

Greenglass went back to what he had rated a dull and futile job on the lonely Los Alamos mesa with now interest.

Instead of raising suspicion, this interest got him promoted—to foreman.

In a few weeks he learned that the moulds he machined were for making specially shaped charges of T.N.T. explosive. These charges were to go into an atom bomb as part of the detonating mechanism.

This was the sort of stuff Rosenberg and Yakovlev wanted. So when Greenglass turned up on the Saturday night gathering in Knickerbocker Village he brought some memorised drawings and reports with him.

From Fuchs

THERE were introductions, and Ann Sidorovich left the flat. Then the four conspirators sat down to supper.

As they ate Rosenberg told Greenglass how the bomb worked. "It is essentially a gun through which one piece of atomic explosive is fired at another," he said. "When the two pieces are forced together they explode automatically."

"This bomb has no need of 'explosive lenses.' So the bomb you are working on must be a different type. We are most anxious to find out all about it."

Rosenberg had been given this information—which was supposed

to be known only to a few trusted scientists—by the Sixth Man.

He had got it from Klaus Fuchs, who was spying in a laboratory near the E-building in Los Alamos, though Greenglass never knew it.

While Ethel Rosenberg made the coffee Julius went into the kitchen at the far end of the living room and came back with a silver of cardboard cut from a jelly packet—raspberry flavour.

Using a pair of nail scissors he cut it into two jagged shaped pieces and gave one of them to Greenglass.

"If Ann Sidorovich cannot come to see you, some other courier will have to be sent. He will identify himself by showing the piece of the jelly packet which fits yours. His code greeting will be 'I come from Julius.'"

When the supper table was cleared Greenglass produced a progress report in his own hand handwriting and a drawing of an "explosive lens" shaped like a four-leaf clover.

Mrs Rosenberg typed out the report while her brother interpreted it. Then, obeying Yakovlev's orders, Julius burned the original papers in the frying pan, ground the ashes to powder and washed them down the drain.

The Greenglasses left the apartment at midnight.

To Moscow

A FEW nights later Greenglass borrowed his father-in-law's car, drove up First Avenue, and parked at a prearranged point.

At exactly 11.30 p.m. a slim, slightly stooped Russian, with a nervous habit of continually brushing back a falling lock of his hair, got into the car.

It was the Sixth Man. "Drive around," he ordered.

For 20 minutes Yakovlev asked Greenglass questions about atom bomb "lenses"—precise questions about angles, curvatures, and methods of detonation.

Early next morning the Sixth Man was in the secret cypher room at the Soviet Consulate east of the city, with a million dollars' worth of atomic information for the attention of the Director of Military Intelligence, Moscow.

Greenglass was on a train—bound for Los Alamos—with his half of the jelly packet hidden in his wallet.

(WORLD COPYRIGHT—LONDON EXPRESS SERVICE.)

**TOMORROW:
The Man With The
Other Half.**

SPLIT IN AUSSIE LABOUR FORESEEN

By Noel Craig

THE crisis in the ranks of the Australian Labour Party has been aggravated by the death of the wartime Prime Minister, Mr Joseph Benedict Chifley, a few days ago.

Over the past three years there has been much wrangling among the rank and file which, in time, spread to the top, causing fissures in what was once generally considered a solid phalanx.

The question of Mr Chifley's successor has been avoided for some time, although beneath the surface two bitter opponents have been allying their forces, knowing full well that the time had to come when sides would have to emerge into the open.

The leaders of the factions are Dr Herbert Evatt and Mr Arthur Calwell.

★

Dr Evatt is the Deputy Leader of the present Opposition, but it does not necessarily follow that he will succeed Mr Chifley. Deputies in the past have not been very lucky. The last one was Mr Francis Forde, who succeeded Mr Curtin. He went out like a light.

Dr Evatt's appointment as Deputy leader was a shock in the first place, as he only went to Canberra in 1940 after being a judge in the High Court. Some years before he had been a member of the State Parliament and Attorney-General.

He was openly criticised by members of the Liberal Party and, under cover, by his own party for holding two portfolios (Attorney-General and External Affairs) when he spent most of his time at the United Nations.

His recent action in defending Communists in a High Court case against the Federal Government has brought him into the limelight again. Although he maintained that he was only acting in his capacity of a barrister, the split in the Labour Party became wider as Communist-inspired strikes continued throughout the hearing of the case.

★

The election mirror reflected public opinion and the doctor just scraped home against war hero Nancy Wake.

It is interesting to note that Dr Evatt at one time could not stand having anyone around him who smoked. On his return from the United Nations, he has taken up the habit.

Arthur Calwell will stand against the Doctor in any ballot, and it is possible that many of his misdemeanours have been forgotten.

The O'Keefe case was among the worst of his blunders affecting the deportation of aliens even though married to Australians.

He has dropped many bricks in the past, and his dictatorial attitude has not endeared him to either his colleagues or to the populace in general.

While in Canberra nearly two years ago, one of the Ministers said: "He is too liable to 'blow his top.'"

★

That is more or less the summing-up of the position which faces the party when they ballot for their new leader.

There is, however, a dark horse who might come out in front—Mr A. S. Drakeford, one-time Minister for Air in the last Labour Parliament.

Mr Drakeford is probably one of the soundest members, although his views are rather strong in certain directions.

If his name is entered then it is certain that he will split the ballot with possible disastrous effects on the chances of the other two candidates.

BRITAIN AS OTHERS SEE IT

PARIS.—Britain's traditional calm and unity in face of growing world tension impress the French.

All the same, Britain lost a great opportunity for closer relationships with France by standing aloof from the Schuman Plan.

The French still vote the British tourist as the most popular of all—except for those holiday-makers who will persist in treating a visit to Paris as if it were a hilarious cheap day excursion to Brighton.—Henry Thody.

SPAIN INTERESTED

BARCELONA.—The Spanish people are bewildered about Great Britain. They are still fanatical on the subject of the Red menace in Europe, and again, and again, Britain's Labour Government opposes any suggestion that Spain should collaborate in Western Europe defence. Instead, they call the Spanish Government "Fascist beasts" who have to be trusted.

As for Britain's social reforms, the Spanish people are very interested in them.

And they are sympathetic to Britain's position as regards America, for they realise that Britain, like their own country, needs American support at the moment, and therefore must accept American leadership to a greater extent than she otherwise might.—Derek Fairman.

GERMANS WONDERING.

BERLIN.—Forty million West Germans who have been regarding Britain as a tame

How stands Britain's prestige abroad? This week some correspondents report different attitudes taken in various countries.

following in the footsteps of America are now wondering if they have not been a little hasty.

At times they believe that Britain is trying to back out of the whole Far East war.

The average German is very anxious indeed to be friendly to British tourists, and it is only to be regretted that most British tourists make poor ambassadors, giving the impression that Britain is a half-starved, poverty-stricken nation, with a frightful climate.—Antony Terry.

ITALY ADMIRES

ROME.—Italians admire Britain, but it is felt that the British imperial life line running through the Mediterranean is a great restriction on Italy's naval and colonial aspirations.

Admiration for Britain is almost universal, however, for the Italians admire the way their ex-enemies have been tackling their industrial and social programmes since the war.

The three most common British exports seen in Italy are Scotch whisky, clothes and cars. Italians, admit that in these fields the British are still "the best in the business."—Robert Shearer.

DENMARK PREFERS

COPENHAGEN.—When British pride was wounded at the appointment of an American admiral to command Atlantic Powers forces, Danes were sympathetic. Time and again they sigh for less American influence in European and world affairs and more British influence.

Yet as regards trade, the Danes have come to look upon Britain as a more than astute country. Often Denmark has entered into a long-term bulk-purchase contract, in the belief that it was definitely to her advantage, but somehow the contract has always seemed to work out very much in Britain's favour.

As a tourist, the Briton is still more popular in Denmark.—James White.

US DISCRIMINATING

NEW YORK.—Provided the British tourist does not sponge on his American friends, and provided he does not go out of his way to "hit at America," he will find that his reception is a friendly one.

Very much the same applies to "Made in Britain" goods.

Americans will buy British goods only if they really are of top quality. The "Made in Britain" label itself is beginning to mean very little to them.—Rodney Campbell.

FINALLY, THIS IS WHAT BRITONS THINK OF THEMSELVES

LONDON.—The average Briton's feeling about his own country's prestige abroad is in some degree dictated by his political views at home.

Most Tories are convinced that if the Conservatives returned to power, Churchill, again became Premier, Britain's prestige abroad would rise immeasurably.

His popularity in free enterprise America is still enormous, and former dealings with EGYPT, the Argentine and other countries could, they feel, be expected, with a resultant increase in Britain's standing. Russia too would be impressed.

The Socialists on the other hand maintain that the Welfare State that they are building should be reflected in the country's prestige abroad. The absence of black markets, relatively cheap food and other benefits are pointed at with pride as justification for this attitude. Similarly their policies in giving freedom to India, Pakistan, Burma and Ceylon are advanced as examples of imaginative world statesmanship.

The ordinary holiday-making Briton abroad is acutely conscious but not ashamed of his poverty.

He feels that it is insufficiently realised that Britain lost most of her wealth in the war against Hitler, and that many people who now tend to scoff at his poverty should remember that Britain's present circumstances are largely due to her sacrifices.—Pat Henry.

POAS

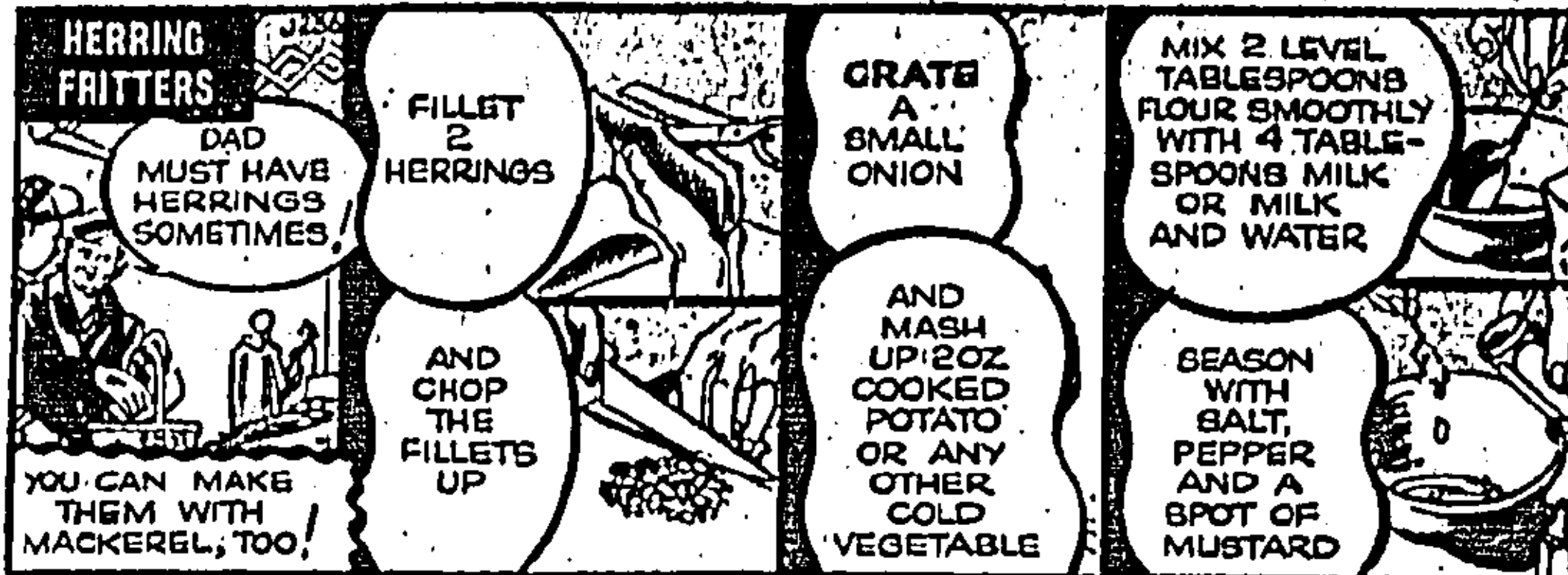
TOKYO — SINGAPORE
via Okinawa, Taipeh, Hong Kong and Bangkok

MONDAYS AND FRIDAYS... Northbound.
WEDNESDAYS AND SUNDAYS... Southbound.
FLY BY POAS SKYMASTER "COMMUTER" SERVICE
"THE TRADE ROUTE OF THE ORIENT"
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★ ★ ★

WOMANSENSE

★ ★ ★



Lingerie For Loveliness



Here is a lovely pair of cami-knickers imaginable. It is made of lingerie washing silk in one of the new honey-coloured shades and trimmed with coffee-coloured lace. A pretty gift for the bride.

SOUVENIR SCARFS FOR FESTIVAL OF BRITAIN

Silk squares screen-printed in designs inspired by the Festival of Britain are a big feature at a fabric producers' firm. The souvenir scarfs are sold at the South Bank Exhibition, frequently described as the "centro piece of the Festival, as official souvenirs, which means that they have been passed as such by the Council of Industrial Design.

Some of the squares, which are outstanding for the quality of the printing and for their

colouring, are directly inspired by the Festival. Others reflect the history and progress of Britain in line with the idea behind the Festival. Still others are in historical or sentimental vein and reminiscent of the country.

Commenting on the new square designs, an executive of the firm said it was a matter of policy to feature the Festival and historical designs on the scarfs and not in the firm's fabric ranges.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

The Language of a Parrot

—What Do They Say and How Do They Say It?—

By MAX TRELL

KNARF and Hanid, the shadow-children with the turned-out names, had been talking all day long without being able to make up their minds one way or the other about it. They had asked Mr. Punch, and General Tin the tin soldier, and Teddy the Stuffed Bear, and quite a number of their other friends. And they didn't know either!

Finally Mr. Punch said: "The only thing to do is to find a parrot and ask him. He'll know!"

Now the question that bothered Knarf and Hanid and all the rest of them was this: When parrots live alone in the forest—and there is no one around to hear them speak—what language do they speak to each other?

Knarf said they must speak English "because," he said, "all

the parrots I've ever heard, speak English."

French Parrots

Hanid said that was wrong. "French parrots speak French," she said. "German parrots speak German. Parrots who live in Japan speak Japanese. They all speak the language of the country they live in."

"Yes," said Teddy the Stuffed Bear, "but parrots who live by themselves in the jungle must speak a different kind of language altogether. They speak their own parrot-language."

"All right," said Knarf, "let's find a parrot and ask him."

Hanid said there was a parrot living in a cage in the pet shop on the other side of town. So Knarf and Hanid put on their hats and coats and went to the other side of town.

Sure enough, there was the pet shop. Looking through the window Knarf and Hanid could clearly see the parrot, standing on a sort of raised cross-bar with a little chain on its foot to keep it from flying away. The owner of the pet shop, an old man, was sitting in a chair near the parrot, smoking his pipe. Knarf and Hanid walked in.

The old man listened to them while they told him what they wanted to find out. When they were finished, he turned to the parrot and said: "Polly, when you lived in the forest, how did you speak to the other parrots?"

"Why," said Polly, in surprise, "I just spoke to them, that's all."

Rupert and the Coughdrop—25



When they have all alighted Santa Claus gazes blankly at Rupert. "How on earth can you help me?" he mutters. "Do you know anything about reindeer?" "Reindeer! No, why should I?" says Rupert. "I got your note saying that presents would be late, and ALL RIGHTS RESERVED."

"Did you speak to them in English?" "Folly shook her head. "No," she said. "Did you speak to them in parrot-language?" said Hanid.

Other Parrots

Polly looked puzzled. "It wasn't any language at all," she said at length. "Sometimes when I saw a lion coming, I would make a sound like a lion. That would warn all the other parrots that a lion was coming. Or if I saw a monkey creeping along the branch of a tree toward one of my friends, I would make a sound like a chattering monkey. That would warn my friends to fly away at once. But most of the time all of us parrots just talked bird-language."

"Bird-language?" said Knarf and Hanid.

"Singing and chirping and chirping and calling. There aren't any words at all in

Extra Dividends



By PRUNELLA WOOD

IN a fashion world slightly overblown with silk organza which has a natural tendency to balloon apart from any silhouette, this pale grey model of the fabric is a decorous now-come which keeps its lines. The cloth is spattered with gold rounds, about dime size, part of the weave, as one sees gold-touched Hindu saris.

A flesh colour chiffon shaped yoke at a low neckline forms cap sleeves, and is encrusted with appliques of the gold dots which are caught only at the top, and edged with tiny gold or silver beads to give them coin weight and keep them bobbling prettily. There is a narrow gold kid belt.

Beauty Care Of Eyes

Use make-up to bring out beauty of eyes and be careful not to abuse them.

By HELEN FOLLETT

BY BATHING the eyes twice a day with warm water, then with cold you will spur the blood streams to bring nourishment to the pretty little "teas-ers." Exactly the same good blood and circulatory action that affects the hair of the head favourably will work for the lashes. As all hair growths are benefited by lubrication, so it is with the lashes. A little warm mineral oil applied to the roots every night will give them strength and lustre, will not injure the eyes in any way.

BRUSHING is helpful. Have a tiny brush, one made especially for the purpose, and keep it scrupulously clean. Close your eyes, brush downward; open them, brush upward. The upward stroke will give the silky shafts a pleasing uplift. Misguided teen-agers get funny notions; among them is that trimming the lashes will make them grow longer and thicker. Nothing to it. Growth takes place at the bases of the shafts, over-lapping cells pushing forth. Trimming merely removes the fine needle-point ends, creates a stubby effect that is enough to throw the lash-trimmer into a state of tears. REDDENED LIDS and styes may result in temporary loss of the becoming growth. Eye trouble of even the mildest character should never be neglected. They call for treatment from a doctor who specializes in treatment of the eyes.

Today's Gadget

Discovered by IDAN DALE



This food mill is designed to sieve or puree cooked fruit and vegetables in a few seconds, while retaining all the vitamins.

(London Express Service)

JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Guessing Doesn't Win Contracts

By OSWALD JACOBY
PLEASE tell us how an expert would have guessed this hand," asks a Detroit correspondent. "South won the opening club lead in dummy with the king of clubs and lost a finesse to the queen of hearts. West returned another club, knocking out dummy's ace."

Declarer then drew two more rounds of trumps and led spades. East took the second round of spades with his ace and returned a third club. "South ruffed the third club and now had to lead diamonds. He decided to finesse the nine from dummy. The finesse lost, and declarer was defeated. "How does an expert find out where the jack of diamonds is?" An expert doesn't find out who has the jack of diamonds but he plays the hand in such a way

NORTH (D) 20			
♦ K-Q-J-9			
♥ 8-5			
♦ K-9-3			
♠ A-K-7-5			
WEST			
♦ 6-4-3	♥ A-8-5-2	♦ A-8-5-2	♠ 7-4-3
♥ Q-2	♦ 7-4-3	♥ Q-2	♠ A-7
♠ 8-5-2	♦ A-7	♠ 8-5-2	♥ J-10-8
♥ Q-4-2	♦ J-10-8	♥ Q-4-2	♠ A-7
SOUTH			
♦ 10-7	♥ A-K-J-10-8	♦ 10-7	♠ Q-10-4
♥ A-K-J-10-8	♦ Q-10-4	♥ A-K-J-10-8	♠ 9-3
♠ 9-3	♥ 9-3	♠ 9-3	♦ N-S vul.
North	East	South	West
1 ♠	Pass	1 ♥	Pass
2 ♠	Pass	2 ♥	Pass
3 N.T.	Pass	4 ♥	Pass
Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass
Opening lead—♠ 2			

that he doesn't care. One simple precaution will make the hand safe against any defence. The play begins in the same way. Dummy wins the opening lead, and a trump finesse loses to West. Dummy wins the next club lead, and declarer draws trumps. Dummy is then permitted to win the first round of spades. At this point, declarer must ruff one of dummy's clubs. The effect of this is to remove from East's hand his only "out" card. When South now leads a second spade, East must win with his ace. He has no clubs to lead back, he has no trumps, and darts not lead a spade. Hence, he must lead diamonds, and this assures the contract.

CARD Sense

Q—With both sides vulnerable, your partner leads and bids one spade. The next player passes. You hold: Spades K-8-4-2, Heart 6, Diamonds A-J-5-3, Clubs K-8-7-2. What do you do?

A—Bid three spades. You have better than an average hand, together with a superb trump suit and a singleton. Those values are worth a force to game.

TODAY'S QUESTION

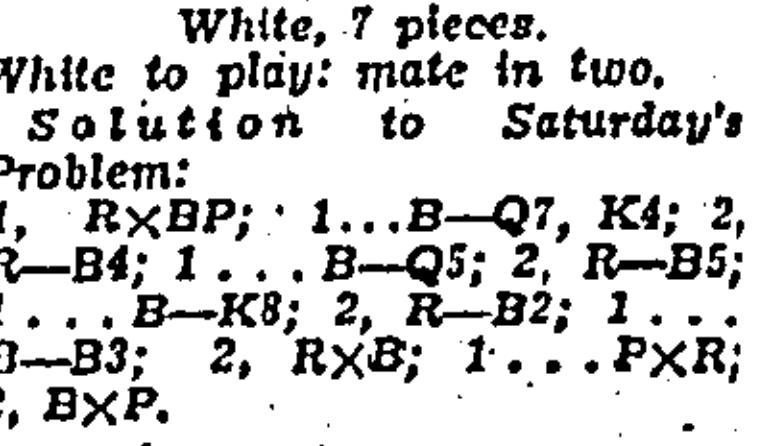
With both sides vulnerable, your partner leads and bids one spade. The next player bids two clubs. You hold: Spades K-8-4-2, Heart 6, Diamonds A-J-5-3, Clubs K-8-7-2. What do you do?

Answer tomorrow.

CHESS PROBLEM

By P. B. THOMSEN

Black, 8 pieces.



White, 7 pieces.

White to play; mate in two.

Solution to Saturday's Problem:

1. RxBP; 1... B-Q7; K4; 2. R-B4; 1... B-Q5; 2. R-B5; 1... B-Q3; 2. R-B2; 1... B-B3; 2. RxB; 1... PXR; 2. BXP.

POCKET CARTOON



"If the Strike Committee could see us now we'd get time-and-a-half!"



"He may never be another Helfetz, but he's sure breaking the baby of sucking his thumb!"

BY THE WAY

by Beachcomber

THE new Rowlandson, all-purpose traction engine will have a tractive compulsion of 371 foot-lb. The Dalmatian coned slide-horns are cast in vealinite, and are entirely independent of the crosshead and boiler-couplings, which, in the case of the Hobhouse steam vacuum transfer drum indicator, were attached to overlying cylinder-clamps, with bar defectors above the wheels. It is a bid for a bigger circulation. Something to draw the large, untapped public which is interested in traction engines.

What we missed
The Ministry of Food was up-aside down yesterday. There was a rumour that Egypt was willing to sell 7 cwts. of sample wheat left over from a consignment received last year from Paraguay. The wires hummed. High officials motored to and fro.

Tail-piece
"I always thought a zebra was black and yellow." Chorus of shouts of "No!" in which several ladies joined. "You are thinking of tigers," said Lord Reading. (Report of proceedings in House of Lords.)

YOUR BIRTHDAY... BY STELLA

MONDAY, JUNE 18

If you are born today, you are a natural leader and have the ability to plan. Your business acumen has been brought to you how to make money. You are the wealthy quite early in life if you wish. However, you are a natural and cultural things of this life and may waive great financial profits for the sake of becoming a good citizen. You are a natural leader and have the ability to plan. Your business acumen has been brought to you how to make money. You are the wealthy quite early in life if you wish. However, you are a natural and cultural things of this life and may waive great financial profits for the sake of becoming a good citizen. You are a natural leader and have the ability to plan. Your business acumen has been brought to you how to make money. You are the wealthy quite early in life if you wish. However, you are a natural and cultural things of this life and may waive great financial profits for the sake of becoming a good citizen.

TUESDAY, JUNE 19

GEMINI (May 22-June 21)—Be guarded in giving your confidences to others. Conservative action—especially in business—is best.

CANCER (June 21-July 21)—Use care in business. If you begin a journey, you may undertake it with good hope for success.

LEO (July 21-Aug. 21)—A change occurring today is very likely to be for the best, so take full advantage of opportunities.

VIRGO (Aug. 21-Sept. 21)—The unexpected occurrence in your affairs may bring about a new and exciting development. But be conservative.

LIBRA (Sept. 21-Oct. 21)—Not a good day to make any business expansion. A journey with a romantic interlude may prove disappointing.

SCORPIO (Oct. 21-Nov. 21)—Be conservative in business affairs, especially if in general merchandise. An unexpected trip may materialize.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 21-Dec. 21)—Be cautious, guard personal property, and avoid anything that might lead to a romance in the air for you.

ARRIORMAN (Dec. 21-Jan. 21)—Travel and romance are favored, but you must guard against extravagant expenditures. Be conservative.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—A peculiar day. Good for travel and business. Definitely good for business affairs. Vacation time.

PISCES (Feb. 19-Mar. 21)—A pleasant surprise in the department of affection. Business trip may prove advantageous, also.

ARIES (Mar. 21-Apr. 20)—Routine is your best procedure today. Be careful in romantic matters, also.

TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 21)—Don't over-entertain today's results and you will do all right. A moderate day, not work-shaking.

CROSSWORD

Across
1. Rehearse these lights and you'll be a star. (5)
2. Sort of pipes. (5)
3. Bound a legal-minded girl! (8)
4. Except for change. (6)
5. This law is bad. (3)
6. By which the engine is turned. (4)
7. Taking exercise or squabbling. (6)
8. Sound of cold. (5)
9. Animal. (6)
10. Cuckooing it sounds. (7)
11. Quietly. (6) 20. A digit. (3)

Down
1. Is it a worrying pursuit? (5)
2. The sort of hair the ladies like. (5)
3. Come hither! (5)
4. Spotted. (6)
5. No sensation wanted. (4)
6. Not a down. (5)
7. Colour. (3)
8. Sing. (4)
9. One. (4)
10. One. (4)
11. One. (4)
12. Engineers know this can. (5)

Solution of Saturday's puzzle—Across: 1. Rehearse these lights and you'll be a star. (5) 2. Sort of pipes. (5) 3. Bound a legal-minded girl! (8) 4. Except for change. (6) 5. This law is bad. (3) 6. By which the engine is turned. (4) 7. Taking exercise or squabbling. (6) 8. Sound of cold. (5) 9. Animal. (6) 10. Cuckooing it sounds. (7) 11. Quietly. (6) 20. A digit. (3)

Down: 1. Is it a worrying pursuit? (5) 2. The sort of hair the ladies like. (5) 3. Come hither! (5) 4. Spotted. (6) 5. No sensation wanted. (4) 6. Not a down. (5) 7. Colour. (3) 8. Sing. (4) 9. One. (4) 10. One. (4) 11. One. (4) 12. Engineers know this can. (5)

Check Your Knowledge

1. Where are the Frisian Islands? 2. Gemini, the third sign of the Zodiac, is also known as the twins. Name the twins. 3. Name the author of "Cinderella." 4. What part of the body is the centre of the nervous system? 5. Who conceived the plan of the Suez Canal? 6. Name the city that had the first underground railway in the world. (Answers on Page 10)

THE SPORTSMAN'S DIARY

SIXTEEN IS NOT TOO YOUNG FOR A COUNTY CRICKET DEBUT

News that a 16-year-old batsman, Douglas Ernest Vernon Padgett, was to play for the Yorkshire first team against Somerset, prompted an indignant reader to protest that mere boys are too immature for such strain and responsibility. "They'll be playing children in arms next," he said.

I do not agree. Provided Padgett is not played too often—and you can depend he will not be—there can be no harm in giving him an occasional match.

Fred Titmus, at 17, I thought, has given too much cricket for his age before he went into the Services. But there is a great difference between playing for a county and playing for a club. Padgett, who comes of working-class parents at Bradford, will be 17 on July 20. He is already 5ft. 10in. tall and weighs 150 lb. He belongs to a family which is cricket mad.

His grandfather, Arthur Padgett, his father, Harry, his uncle Tom and his brother Granville have all played for the Yorkshire Club. Granville played as a professional for Lidgett Green in the Bradford League.

WOULD RATHER PLAY

Young Padgett works as a wool sampler, may learn to be a wool salesman, but admits that he would rather be a Yorkshire cricketer.

Padgett scored 142 last season for a representative Yorkshire Under-18 side at Bolton and played five times for Yorkshire in last year. Len Hutton was nearly a year older than Padgett when he played his first county match. Remember how carefully Yorkshire "nursed" Hutton? The same will happen to Padgett.

Patricia Horrocks, Padgett's girl friend, would have liked to see him play. But distance and her job as a hairdresser stand in the way.

Searching the records I find that the youngest player ever to appear in a County side was W. W. F. Pullen. He played

against Yorkshire for Gloucestershire, at 15 years and 11 months. That was a long time ago—1882.

HAPPY MR INK

Happy man indeed is Mr J. Harper Ink, from California. A wealthy retired druggist, he devotes his time, plus about £5,000 a year, sponsoring the Ink tennis championships in local schools. And from these tournaments, has emerged 16-year-old Maureen Connelly, of San Diego, in whom he is confident he has discovered another May Sarah Dunlop.

Miss Connelly is his biggest find yet. She has won the Ink Trophy six times and defeated Nancy Chaffee four consecutive times. She is not yet regarded as ready for Wimbledon, but hopes to come over in 1952.

MODESTY

One hears of startling performances by Nigerian athletes—especially high jumpers. Unfortunately, few get the chance of performing outside their own country. So one can imagine the surprise of Mr C. Jones, a Belgrave Harriers' official, when he was approached by a Nigerian law student, E. M. Bare (pronounced Baffy). Their conversation went something like this:

Bare: "I would like to join your club."

Jones: "What do you do?"

Bare: "A little high jumping."

Jones: "What height?"

Bare: "Six feet four inches... but I think I could do better with training."

Mr Jones promptly produced an application form for membership.

GOLFING ANOMALY

Here's a golfing anomaly. Within the last month the Royal and Ancient and the USA Golf Association have proposed new rules in an effort to cut out slow play.

But for the two final rounds of the £1,350 tournament at Worthing the organisers deliberately made allowance for the possible slow play of Open champion Bobby Locke.

A gap of two matches—or an interval of 18 minutes—was allowed between Locke, partnered by Fred Allott, and the next couple, Charles Ward and Rex Horne.

Of course, the large gallery which Locke attracted did not help. The combination of a slow player and a large crowd delayed the following matches and quite naturally annoyed other players.

The intervals at Worthing had been devised to prevent this. But is it the right solution?

Good marshalling should be able to cope with normal crowds. Slow play is the real problem.

With only 24 pairs playing surely the best method would have been to play the slow match last.

HARD FEELINGS

The coloured lawn tennis player, Miss Aithen Gibson, will come to Wimbledon without the support of the USLTA. The body sponsoring her is the American LTA, a different organisation consisting of coloured folk.

"Some people had hard feelings when Miss Gibson was accepted for the US championships at Forest Hills last year," said Russell Kingman, chairman of the USLTA.

But I guess that those who don't like it to jump in. There's a Federal law making it illegal to discriminate against coloured people."

HORSE PLAY

Racehorses never know how they are going to finish their careers. Twelve Eze, a four-year-old filly, has had an unusual experience. As a two-year-old she ran under Jockey Club rules and was twice placed. As a three-year-old, she won the Hawthorn Hill Pony Derby when trained by Jack Ward, at Amersham. Now, ridden by Major A. David, she has played polo at Wootton Bassett, near Reading, for the Oxfordshire team against Hertfordshire.

TARGET INCREASED

Congratulations to Surrey's Jim Laker for taking 60 wickets in May, a feat which I thought should rank with 1,000 runs in May. I asked readers to help compile a list.

To my two candidates, A. P. Freeman and C. W. Parker, who both took 60 in 1931, have been added Tom Richardson (Surrey), 63 in 1880, and Alf Gover (Surrey), 60 in 1930.

But topping the list so far, is the late Hedley Verity. Verity took 67 in May, 1930.

Only three batsmen, W. G. Grace, W. R. Hammond and C.

Hallows, have scored 1,000 runs in May. Therefore, it looks as though I must adjust the bowling target. So, like the cost of living, the bowling feat comparable to the 1,000 runs in May goes up five points to 65.

CANADIANS ARRIVE

Canada's Davis Cup team of three have arrived in England to try their luck at Wimbledon. Brendan Macken and Henri Rochon come from Montreal. The third man, Lorne Main, lives in Vancouver, nearly 3,000 miles away from his team-mates. They will play in the Wimbledon "curtain-raiser," the London Championships at Queen's Club.

SOCCER LISTENERS

Brentford supporters' club hope to invite 12 blind men to home games at Griffin Park next season. A commentator would give a run-of-play description. Apparatus and earphones, costing £160, would be provided by the supporters' club. Brentford FC have readily given their approval to the scheme, which is hoped will be taken up by other London supporters' clubs.

(London Express Service.)

The Egyptians Make History At Lord's

By PETER LOVEGROVE

History was made at Lord's on June 6 by some cheerful, unassuming brown-skinned men in unfamiliar bright green caps, and only about a couple of hundred people were there to see it.

The green caps belonged to the Egyptian Cricket Club, a name which will be familiar to Service cricket enthusiasts who were stationed in or around Cairo in the 1930s and during the Second World War. They are the first team of Egyptians ever to visit England, and it was a graceful gesture on the part of the governing body to invite them to play at the headquarters of cricket and make them honorary members of the MCC.

There are eighteen in the touring party, which is skippered by a wealthy landowner, Fares Bey Sarofem, an old Oxonian who was a fast bowler in the Keble College side from 1920 to 1924. Fares Bey, and Anglophiles and a philanthropist, is financing the six weeks' tour out of his own pocket.

FROM ALL WALKS OF LIFE

His men come from all walks of life: one is a major in the Egyptian Army, another a messenger in the Ottoman Bank. They also include a doctor, a University student, some businessmen who learned their cricket at Victoria College, a British public school in Egypt, and several professionals and groundsmen attached to famous clubs in the Egyptian capital and Alexandria.

Two are "foreigners"—R. D. Watt, an Englishman who works at Port Said, and Douglas Hall, a South African in business in Cairo. All are "Saturday" and "Sunday" afternoon cricketers.

These pioneers are hoping that the tour will stimulate interest in the game in their own country. Cricket has long been played in Egypt by Service sides, and Britishers in the main towns, but it is only known to such Egyptians who have been educated in British schools there or in the United Kingdom, or by the ground staffs of big clubs.

Fares Bey won the toss at Lord's, and as his opening batsmen stepped out of the famous pavilion, which has known all the giants of the game, and walked somewhat nervously to the wicket, I recalled the humble beginning of this club in the thirties.

It was skippered then by Dr. Zaki Taher, who was also the wicketkeeper, and the malady, if not practically the whole of the batting.

His side was composed almost of a few professionals in the Cairo area and keen but untrained groundsmen and they played Army and Royal Air Force units in the vicinity.

Their home ground came to be known as the Alamein Sports ground during the war, and they played there (as they do now) on matting placed over grass or a hard sandy surface like that of a tennis court.

Their batting in those days was mostly unorthodox and crude, though some brawny types could hit sixes with the

REG SIMPSON'S FINE TEST CENTURY



Reg Simpson in action during his fine century innings at Nottingham on June 9 in the first Test Match against the South Africans. He scored 137.

Major Upsets In Second Round Of Open Triples

Favourites were taken to task in yesterday's second round matches of the Colony Open Triples Lawn Bowls Championship. Three favoured combinations failed to come through while the others who did were fully extended by their underestimated opponents.

Honour of scoring the best win of the day went to D. Monument, J. McLelland and W. J. Marshall who trounced the much-fancied combination of A. P. Pereira, C. C. Pereira and J. F. V. Ribeiro to the tune of 28 shots to 9.

At Kowloon Docks the crack Kowloon Cricket Club triple of R. S. Capell, E. C. Fincher and W. Hong Sling surprisingly went down to the almost wholly third division Craigie-gower combination of R. Tay, P. K. Lau and C. W. Lam.

At Tai Koo Docks, the strong Indian Recreation Club contenders, M. I. Razack, A. R. Minu and A. K. Minu were narrowly edged out by V. N. Attienza, D. A. Rozario and F. G. da Luz. In an exciting finish that brought the final score to 13-14.

THE RESULTS

The games on the Hongkong Football Club ground featuring R. Baza, C. R. Rossetti, J. S. Landolt, V. L. M. Rodrigues, J. L. Alves, J. A. Victor, and A. M. Omar, K. M. Omar, U. M. Omar v J. Hoosen, A. R. A. Rahman and U. A. Rujahna were not played.

The following were the results of yesterday's games:

At KCC—W. M. McCall, P. Hughes and R. B. Robertson beat D. A. Neish, S. Maslem and J. S. Joyce 22-15; D. Monument, J. McLelland and W. J. Marshall beat A. P. Pereira, C. C. Pereira and J. F. V. Ribeiro 28-9; A. McInnes, W. Chambers and A. E. Elliott lost to A. B. Kitchell, S. Yusuf, A. M. Alves, M. A. Baptista and A. M. Souza 12-16; S. Souza, A. V. Gosano and C. E. Passos beat D. Phillips, B. W. Armiger and H. G. Slade 26-15; V. A. Neves, J. A. Dolgado and M. T. Nunes beat C. M. Xavier, F. J. Rodrigues and V. A. Ribeiro 27-9; J. A. Tibbie, W. Baker and M. Grimpel lost to F. Lee, W. C. Ogley and A. E. Coates 9-10.

At KCC—R. S. Capell, E. C. Fincher and W. Hong Sling lost to R. Tay, P. K. Lau, C. W. Lam 13-20; A. A. da Silva, M. A. Ferreira and C. A. Drummen lost to J. M. Guillerrez, J. A. Rocho and H. A. Otorio 14-17.

At CCC—K. M. Rumsan, I. All and M. B. Hassan beat S.

At KCC—V. A. Neves & F. J. Rodrigues v D. A. Neish & S. Maslem; L. F. Xavier & L. M. Rodrigues v S. R. Solina & C. A. Souza; C. M. Xavier & V. A. Ribeiro v M. A. Baptista & A. P. Pereira.

At CCC—A. R. Minu & A. K. Minu v S. Yusuf & M. Y. Adal; A. R. Rahman & I. All v B. A. Mansori & H. J. Dickford.

At HKFC—A. A. Razack & J. S. Landolt v A. H. Ismail & F. M. A. Arculli; R. Tay & C. W. Lam v J. H. Xavier & S. Leonard.

MCC WILL HAVE A JOB OF IT RAISING INDIAN TOUR TEAM

Says ARCHIE QUICK

There may be shocks ahead when the MCC announce the team to tour India during the coming winter. I have been making enquiries during the Nottingham Test Match and I learn that several of our leading players may not be available.

First of all the Indian Association is not going to like this at all. Secondly, there will surely be financial repercussions. And thirdly, our prestige is at stake.

Despite victories at Melbourne and Auckland, our fortunes on the cricket field have been at a low ebb for a long while. They should not be allowed to sink lower. The West Indies and Australia are way ahead of us and India must not be allowed to slip into third place.

ON THE CIRCUIT

The plea is that our stars have now been playing continuously, winter and summer, for years, and it is true that the established men, like Evans, Bestor and Hutton, have been on the circuit of Australia, South Africa, the West Indies, New Zealand and India for most of the winters since the war.

The MCC argue that while England does not profess to be world beaters at the moment, they can put into the field two XI's of almost equal strength. I suppose that is roughly correct.

For instance, an opening batsmen, the changes could be rung between Hutton, Washbrook, Ikin, Simpson and Lowson; Laker or Tattersall as off spinners; Wardle or Hiltton for the slow left arm bowler's job; wicketkeeper Spooner on the heels of Evans, and all sorts of men for the middle batting places.

But I was talking to ex-England wicketkeeper George Duckworth at Nottingham. He has just returned from the Commonwealth team's tour of India and he said that the Indians must not be taken lightly.

Yet I must go on record as reporting selector Norman Yardley's statement to me: "I expect there will be several refusals on the grounds of a needed rest." One of these is almost certain to be Skipper Freddie Brown, and the popular tip at Nottingham for the post was Nigel Howard of Lancashire.

The idea at the moment is to choose the nucleus of the team after the Gentlemen v Players match at Lord's next month, and then fill in with any late season successes. Washbrook will not be in the team, for indifferent health may cause his retirement from the game altogether.

Veteran Wilfred Rhodes, whose eyesight is not at all good these days, was at Trent Bridge, and he was emphatic about the composition of the side, which should go to India. Duke Compton and the rest from Yorkshire and Lancashire," he said.

Englishwoman's Test Century

London, June 16. England batted all day in the first women's Test cricket match with Australia at Scarborough today and were 260 for eight wickets when stumps were drawn.

The feature of the match was a century by Miss Cecilia Robinson, the opening bat, who reached 105 before being caught by Miss Paisley off Miss Hudson. She and Miss Mervie Molagan (50) put on 85 in two hours and a half for the first wicket. Miss Robinson is a 26 years old games mistress and she was at the wicket for about four hours and a half, hitting eight fours—Reuter.

Ben Hogan Retains U.S. Open Title

Birmingham, Mich., June 17

Ben Hogan, the bantam battler from Texas who was counted out by everyone but himself, staged another one of his famous comebacks today when he roared home with the greatest round of the tournament to retain the United States Open Golf Championship.

Five shots off the pace as they started the two final rounds at the Oakland Hills course, the little man who laughs at disaster made good by shooting a 71 in the morning and then swept home with a three under par 67 for a winning total of 287.

Hogan came from behind to forge ahead of such stalwarts as Bobby Locke of South Africa, who led in the second round, Jimmy Demaret and Sam Snead. Demaret and Locke were tied for the lead in the third round with a four over par 74. Locke made a six-foot putt on the last hole to match.

No one on the three early rounds made better than par 70, but when it came to the final playoff the closest thing to Hogan's 67 was a 70 by Jimmy Clayton. Heifer, who moved high up into the money with a 289 total. It was the third open victory for Hogan, who came back from near death in his 1949 accident when everybody said he would never play again—United Press.

Patty Berg Beats Babe Zaharias

Great Neck, N.Y., June 17

Patty Berg won the \$5,000 top prize in the women's cross-country Weathermans Open Golf Championship today with a one-stroke victory over Miss Edith Dickson Zaharias in a 50-hole playoff.

Miss Berg shot 70 to Mrs. Zaharias' 70. Mrs. Zaharias won \$2,500 for second place—United Press.

Wisconsin Win Collegiate Rowing Title

Marietta, June 16. The University of Wisconsin today upset the favorites, Washington and Princeton, to win the 49th Intercollegiate Rowing Association regatta.

The Badgers, coached by Norman Sunju, quit gold mining to turn to rowing in 1930, were lightly regarded—mid-western "landlubbers" in this regatta against powerful crews from the East and West coasts. But they jumped into the lead at the first half mile and finished more than a length ahead of second place Washington, which had been rated a heavy favourite. Princeton finished a close third, followed by California and Penn.

The race, originally scheduled to be rowed over a three-mile distance, was cut to two miles because of heavy debris speeding down the river on a 3.5 mile an hour current.

The California Junior Varsity stroked its way to a half-length victory over Washington J.V., with Columbia third and Cornell, Marietta, Penn and Princeton. The Navy shell was swamped in the swift current—United Press.

INTERNATIONAL FOOTBALL

London, June 17. The results of international football matches played in various cities of the Continent today were as follows:

Portugal and Belgium drew 1-1. Portugal led 1-0 at half-time. The game was played in Lisbon.

Sweden and Spain drew, neither side scoring any goal. The game was played in Stockholm.

Turkey beat Germany 2-1. Turkey led 1-0 at half-time. The game was played in Berlin.

Denmark and Austria drew 3-3. At half-time Austria led 2-0. The game was played in Copenhagen—Reuter.

Counterpoint Wins Belmont Stakes

New York, June 16. Counterpoint charged to victory today in the US\$100,000 Belmont Stakes. Battlefield was second and Battle Morn third.

County Turf, winner of the Kentucky Derby, finished out of the money after holding a lead on the backstretch.

A crowd of 41,000 watched Counterpoint come first in the third level of the triple crown racing classics, just as his sire, Count Fleet, did in 1934. Owned by C. V. Whitney, Counterpoint was clocked at 2:29 for the grueling mile and a half race—United Press.

Ezzard Charles Has Good Reason To Feel Annoyed.

Says CORNELIUS ROBINSON

New York. At the moment, Ezzard Charles is ahead of Joe Louis' pace in defending the heavyweight title, but that's the only way in which Ezzard Charles is annoyed. It bothers Ezzard, and it isn't entirely fair to him. "They call me a bum, and they say I can't punch," he said. "Even the other fighters, after I knock them out, they say I can't punch. Then who hits them—the referee?"

FIRST MAN TO LIFT 400 LBS.

Los Angeles, June 17. John Davis, of Brooklyn, the World Heavyweight Lifting Champion, broke his own World Record for the clean and jerk when he won the National Amateur Championship here yesterday. He lifted 402 pounds to better his own record of 396.832 pounds and thus became the first man to lift more than 400 pounds in competition. He won the Championship with a total score of 1,062 pounds.—Reuter.

Kovacs Wins Professional Championship

Cleveland, June 17. Frank Kovacs scored an upset victory over Pancho Segura in the International Professional Tennis Tournament here today, beating the Ecuadorian, 6-2, 3-6, 6-3, 1-6, 9-7.

It was a revenge triumph for Kovacs who had to Segura in the National tournament here last year and was beaten by him again on Monday in Quebec for the Canadian singles crown.

Kovacs became the National and International champion as recognized by the Professional Players' Association. Segura, who won by default last year when Kovacs' legs cramped, took the California in three out of four sets in the Canadian tourney. But Kovacs' legs were strong, with which he gained 18 acres was too much for the South American. Today, Bill Tilden great star of former years who went to the quarter-finals in the week-long tourney, said, "It was one of the greatest matches I have ever seen."—United Press.

DON BUDGE RETIRES

Cleveland, June 16. Following his defeat in the semi-finals of the international professional tennis tournament here today, the former world net king, Don Budge, announced his retirement from active competition.—United Press.

League Tennis Fixtures

The following are League Tennis fixtures up to and including Friday, June 22:

TODAY

Men's "B" Division.—CRC v CCC "1"; CCC "2" v USRC; LRC v SCAA; Reccro v KCC; HKCC v Kowloon Tong. Ladies "B" Division.—KCC v LRC; Reccro "W" v Reccro "B".

TOMORROW

Men's "C" Division.—KCC v CCC; KCC v Kowloon Tong; CRC v Reccro; USRC v IRC; HKCC v SCAA; Post Office v LRC. Mixed "B" Division.—Reccro v KCC; CCC v USRC; SCAA v HKU.

WEDNESDAY

Postponed matches to be played off by mutual arrangement.

THURSDAY

Men's "D" Division.—CRC "2" v IRC; LRC v SCAA; HKCC v KCC; Reccro v Kowloon Tong; Urban Council "1" v CRC "1". Mixed "A" Division.—KCC v HKCC; SCAA v CRC.

FRIDAY

Ladies "A" Division.—SCAA v LRC; USRC v KCC. Men's "A" Division.—SCAA "1" v CRC; HKCC v SCAA "2"; Reccro v KCC; HKU v Urban Council.

Charles counted them off on his fingers.

"They say I haven't beaten anybody, and then they compare my record to Louis'. Well, I've beaten Joe Walcott, who knocked me down three times, and I beat Gus Lesnevich and Joe Maxim, and they both were world lightweight champions, and I knocked Freddy Beshore and Nick Barone. I didn't know Maxim, but Louis didn't know Farr when Farr met Joe in Joe's first defence.

"Maxim is a good boxer and a clever one. Louis couldn't knock out Arturo Godoy the first time they met, when Godoy pulled his 'cutty' stuff. Charles has a good point. In his first seven defences Louis met Farr, Nate Mann, Harry Thomas, Max Schmeling, John Henry Lewis, Jack Roper and Tony Galento. Mann, Thomas, Lewis and Roper certainly were not as good as Charles' opponents. Louis was blind in one eye when he boxed Louis. Farr was rugged and competent, and Galento was strong but amateurish. Only Schmeling was a worthy foe for Joe Louis.

NOT JOE'S FAULT

It wasn't Louis' fault. He met them all—gave them all a chance. It wasn't his fault if they were second-raters. But the fact remains that most of his opponents were second-raters. Joe met his challengers and beat them, and that's what Ezzard is doing. And Ezzard beat Joe Louis himself. Joe was 36 years old then, but he still was good enough to whip young Cesar Brown and Beshore and Omello Agramonte. He wasn't just keeping fighting and I think I'll keep winning, Ezzard said.

WATCH OUT FOR CARTY

Manhattan College's track coach George Eastment believes that Bob Carty will be the next great name in track and field. "Andy Stanfield may be a little better than Carty now in the 100-yard dash," Eastment, who coaches Carty, "but Bob is as good as Stanfield in the 220-yard dash and is the world's best at 300 yards.

"Next year at the Olympics at Helsinki, Carty may prove to be the best 400-metre runner anywhere. I believe he may whip George Rhoden, Herb McKenley, Al Whitfield, Morris Curotta and all the other good ones." The coach explained that Stanfield, whose great ambition is to equal Jesse Owens' four gold Olympic medals, is superior to Carty now in the 100-yard (or 100-metre) dash because he starts faster and reaches a greater speed in the first 30 yards.

Carty usually finishes with a tremendous burst of speed, whether the distance is 100 yards or 440 yards.

Carty is a muscular Negro, just under six feet in height, with lithe, well-developed legs and a deep chest. He is a particularly graceful runner with fine and quick reflexes which make him a very good man for relay races.—United Press.

This Guest Is From Canada

By RAYMOND GLENDENNING

Not far from my country hide-out, twice a day an unusual guest can be seen rowing a lonely ripple up the Henley Regatta course. He's a Guest all right—Jack (Junior) to be precise—and he's Canada's challenger for the Diamond Sculls.

Conquering him from the tow-path has been his father, who won the event 21 years ago. Jack Junior isn't even 21. In fact he's only 19, but his appearance strikes terror already into the hearts of Henley hotel proprietors.

SHOULDERS WORRY HIM

It isn't his height that worries him, though he's six-foot two, it's his shoulders. He's so broad they are always afraid he'll take the door frame with him whenever he goes in and out.

Guest has brought with him a large hunk of Canadian bacon for his own particular fancy for breakfast. If you ask me, it looks odd on Canada bringing home the Diamonds (and the bacon) at the Festival Regatta!

DAVIS CUP

Philippines Eliminate Holland

Noordwijk, Holland, June 17.

The Philippines today entered the semi-final of the European Zone of the Davis Cup when they beat Holland by four matches to one in their third round tie here.

They will now meet Sweden, who eliminated Britain in the third round. The Philippines held a 2-1 lead after the first two singles and the doubles and today they won both the singles. Raymundo Deyro beat Niek Linck by 6-1, 6-4, 4-6 and 6-2 and Cesar Carmona beat Lo Keltj by 6-3, 6-3 and 6-1.—Reuter.

GERMANS WIN THROUGH

Cologne, June 17. Germany and Belgium each won a singles in their Davis Cup European Zone quarter-final today and so Germany survived the tie by three wins to two and will meet Italy in Poland in the semi-final. Today Gottfried Von Cramm (Germany) beat Jacques Brichant by 6-0, 6-2, 3-6 and 6-3, but Philippe Washer (Belgium) won the final encounter against Ernst Buchholz by 3-6, 6-3, 8-6 and 6-3.

A feature of the match as a whole was Von Cramm's display in winning his two singles and partnering Rolf Cooper to success in the doubles, his experience proving too much for his younger opponents.—Reuter.

ITALY LEADS 2-0

Milan, June 17. Italy gained a lead of two matches to nil in their European Zone quarter-final of the Davis Cup today when they beat Poland in the first two singles. Gianni Cucilli defeated Josef Platek 8-6, 6-0 and 6-2 and Rolando del Bello beat Jan Radzio by 7-9, 6-3, 7-5 and 6-2.—Reuter.

SWEDES MAKE IT 5-0

Yorkshire, June 16. Sweden completely routed Britain in their European zone Davis Cup quarter-final here today, winning the two remaining singles to gain a 5-0 victory.

In the first match to-day Tony Mottram flattered to deceive against Lennart Bergelin by taking the first two sets for he lost the next three.

Then Geoff Falsh took the first set from Sven Davidsson who, however, played superior tennis to take the next three. The results were: Lennart Bergelin (Sweden) beat Tony Mottram 3-6, 5-7, 6-3, 6-4, 6-2, and Sven Davidsson (Sweden) beat Geoff Falsh 2-6, 7-5, 6-1, 6-4.

On Friday, Lennart Bergelin and Sven Davidsson beat Tony Mottram and Geoffrey Falsh 2-6, 6-3, 9-7, 10-8.

KENT CHAMPIONSHIPS

Beckenham, June 16. Don Candy, the young Australian No. 8, scored a surprise win over Gardner Mulley (United States) to win the men's singles title in the Kent lawn tennis championships here today.

Candy, playing superb tennis, out-drove and out-volleyed the American No. 4 to win the final 3-6, 6-4, 6-2.

Miss Betty Rosenquest (United States) won the women's title, defeating her compatriot, Mrs Barbara Scofield Davidson, 4-6, 7-5, 6-1.—Reuter.

HUNGARIANS ARRIVE

Budapest, June 17. Three Hungarian tennis players left for England last night to play in the Wimbledon tournament.

This is the first time since 1949 that Hungarian tennis players are taking part in international tournaments in Western countries. The three Hungarians are Jozsef Asbath, 34-year-old veteran who was a semi-finalist in the 1948 tourney; Antal Janosi, Hungary's best junior player; and Miss Yaszai Kormoczi considered to be one of the best women players in Europe.—Associated Press.

PART OF THE DUTCH THREAT



These two Dutch swimmers are part of the Dutch threat for the Women's Swimming Championship at the Helsinki Olympic Games next year.

In the top picture is Nel Garritsen, a member of the Netherlands world record-holding medley team, who takes care of the breaststroke leg.

Below is Ria van der Horst, the European Backstroke Champion.—Central Press Photos.



BRITISH HORSEMEN ARE OPTIMISTIC ON OLYMPIC CHANCES

London, June 17.

British horsemen are steadily forging ahead with plans for the 1952 Olympic Games equestrian events and honours may well come their way.

Mexico and the United States, who won the Olympic titles in 1948, found then that British horsemen and horses were worthy of every respect and, in view of the successes gained in all parts of the world since that time, there is justification for the optimism prevailing in British equestrian circles.

Helsinki will see a British team well trained and with a big reputation even though it consists of genuine amateurs with no subsidy from Government sources.

When visiting teams from various overseas countries visit Britain for the Festival of Britain show events, they will have an opportunity to judge the calibre of British jumpers.

Prolonged and expensive training of men and horses has been in full progress during the past two years.

WORLDWIDE RENOWN

The leading personality in the British efforts to take top place in the equestrian world is, undoubtedly, Lieutenant-Colonel Harry Llewellyn, who has gained worldwide renown.

His famous horse, Foxhunter, is as well known as he is and the combination of the two have won some of the leading honours in show jumping.

Offers of £10,000 have been made for Foxhunter but no sale is contemplated.

Brian Butler, Wilfred White and Peter Robinson are others who are helping to carry the British flag in international competition and such horses as Tankard, Brute, Nizetella and Craven A have attained fame almost equal to that of Foxhunter.

THOMAS CUP BADMINTON

London, June 16.

Entries for the European and American zones of the Thomas Cup international badminton championships closed today with the following challengers seeking to oust the Malayan title holders.

American zone—Canada and the United States. European zone—Denmark, England, Ireland and Scotland.

A draw for the two zones will be made in London on July 4.

Meanwhile, India and Thailand have arranged to play their first round contest in the Pacific zone at Bombay on June 30 and July 1. The winners are scheduled to meet Australia in the final of the zone by October 31.—United Press.

American Promoter Plans "National Fight Nights" Over TV To Big Arenas

New York, June 17.

Promoter Jim Norris disclosed today that he and his associates are considering the possibilities of "National Fight Nights" on which important bouts will be televised into the big arenas and auditoriums of many cities as a result of the all round enthusiasm for the Joe Louis-Lee Savold bout.

The multi-millionaire promoter explained: "It would be two or three years before anything like that could be worked out. We are committed to sponsors for 102 generally televised shows during the next year. But national fight nights would seem to be the big attraction of the future."

Norris pointed out that the turned away crowds at eight theatres in six cities on Friday night proved that the public will pay to see fights on movie screens.

But it is his plan to have the screens in auditoriums instead of theatres. Norris and his International Box Club now own or control big arenas in New York, Chicago, Detroit, St. Louis, Indianapolis and Omaha.

At the same time a similar setup could be used in arenas of "countless other cities," he said. "We could have sold out the Chicago stadium last night, I am sure," he continued. "We could have given the fans maybe 22,000 of them—the televised fight at prices ranging from three cents to a dollar."—United Press.

BBBC'S DILEMMA

London, June 17. The British Boxing Board of Control is to reconsider the world heavyweight title position following Joe Louis' defeat of Lee Savold, who was recognised by the board as world champion.

"It is a difficult position," said the Secretary, Mr Teddy Waltham. "At the time of the Woodcock-Savold fight, the world title was vacant. We, therefore, considered our action of regarding

50,000 Want To See Turpin Fight Ray Robinson

London, June 17.

The London boxing promoter, Mr Jack Solomons said that 50,000 letters had already been received applying for tickets for the Ray Robinson versus Randolph Turpin World Middleweight boxing title fight at Earl's Court, London, on July 10, and more were coming in.

Mr Solomons said that he had never known so many applications for a fight. "The capacity of the hall is 18,000, so already the fight is oversubscribed many times," he added.—Reuter.

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"SHENGKING"	Keelung	5 p.m. 28th June
"YOHOW"	Bangkok	3 p.m. 28th June
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"HUNAN"	Tientsin	21st June
"SHENGKING"	Djakarta & Belawan	22nd June
"YOHOW"	Keelung	7 a.m. 24th June
"YAKHO"	Kobe	25th June
"HANYANG"	Tientsin	27th June

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	Sails	Arrives
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G. "PELEUS"	Rotterdam	3rd July
G. "CLYTONUS"	Rotterdam	5th July
G. "ASTYANAX"	do	6th July
G. "ANCHISES"	do	9th July
G. "CALCHAS"	do	14th July
G. "PATROCLUS"	13th June	17th June
G. "AGAPENOR"	20th June	25th July
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"BENVORLICH"	U.K. via Singapore	23rd July
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DEATHS

PEREIRA—Mrs. Annie Alice, on 17th June, 1951, at the St. Francis Hospital. Funerals will leave the Mortuary at 5.30 p.m. tomorrow, Tuesday, 19th June, 1951.

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Senators' Report Expected To Criticise Truman

Washington, June 17.

Senators investigating the dismissal of General Douglas MacArthur generally agreed today that President Truman's handling of the matter was "deplorable" and "indefensible".

Senators Styles Bridges (Republican), John Sparkman (Democrat) and H. Alexander Smith (Republican) agreed on that point in separate interviews.

None questioned the President's authority to relieve MacArthur but all criticised the manner in which it was done. The Senators are members of the Senate Armed Services and Foreign Relations Committees which will resume the MacArthur hearings this week probably on Tuesday, with the

special presidential adviser, Mr. W. Averell Harriman, as witness.

Preliminary soundings have already been taken on possible areas of agreement among the 20 members which could be embraced in a single Committee report.

In addition, at least three sharply varying supplementary reports on controversial issues are expected.

The Republican and Democratic Senators are poles apart on the big question of whether MacArthur's dismissal was justified, regardless of how it was handled.

TRUMAN ERRED

But Senators Bridges, Smith and Sparkman made it clear that the final report would probably condemn Mr. Truman's manner of dismissing the General.

All three Senators argued that the President erred when he announced the dismissal at one o'clock in the morning before word could be got to the General himself.

MacArthur has testified that he was dismissed "summarily" and this imperilled troop security in Korea because he was unable to turn his command over in an orderly manner to General Matthew Ridgway, his successor.

The Defence Secretary, General George Marshall, has explained that White House fears of a newspaper "leak" on the dismissal, plus a radio power failure, caused a last-minute change in plans and speeded up the White House announcement.—United Press.

ACCUSATION BY BANKER

Washington, June 17.

Mr. Marriner S. Eccles, member and former chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, said in a book just published that President Truman had dismissed him from the board's chairmanship in 1948 because of pressure brought by the Trans-America Corporation, the world's largest bank holding firm.

Mr. Eccles named in his book, which appeared yesterday, the Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. John W. Snyder, as one of the behind-the-scenes figures in the affair.

Mr. Snyder, who is in St. Louis, said he had no comment. The Board filed a complaint against Trans-America for alleged violation of the anti-trust laws four months after Mr. Eccles was demoted. The hearing examiner recommended earlier this week that Trans-America be forced to sell its stock holdings in 47 West Coast banks.

Mr. Eccles, who is expected to carry out his long pending plan to resign from his 18-year Federal Reserve career, based his assertions on "circumstantial evidence." He said in his book "I should like to believe I am wrong. But my conclusions seemed supported."

He recounted the following chain of events which, he said, led to and followed his demotion. The Reserve Board and the Justice Department studied at various times during the 1940s how it would legally restrain the Trans-America Corporation from acquiring control of additional West Coast banks and turning them into branches of the Bank of America which already has hundreds of branches in California, Nevada, Arizona, Oregon and Washington.

At one point the Board felt that a precedent had been made by another anti-trust suit, Mr. Eccles said. He asked the then Attorney General, Tom C. Clark, about the possibility of following a similar course against Trans-America. But Mr. Clark failed to answer Mr. Eccles.

The Attorney-General later revealed informally that the Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. John Snyder, asked to be advised of any action planned by the Justice Department.—United Press.

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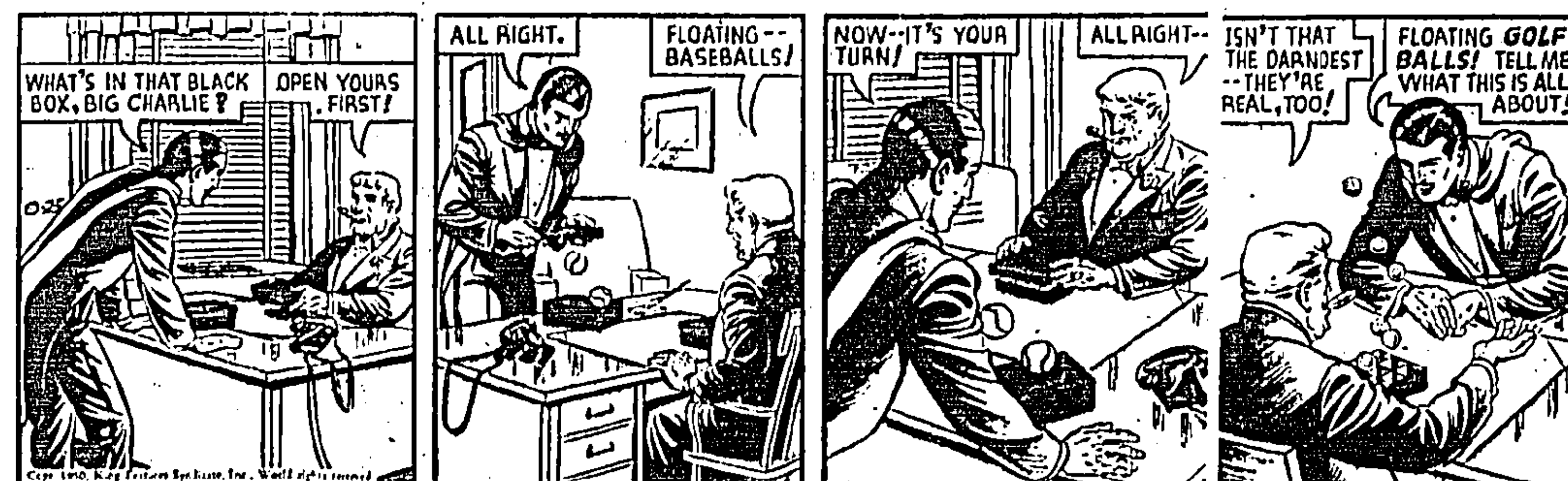
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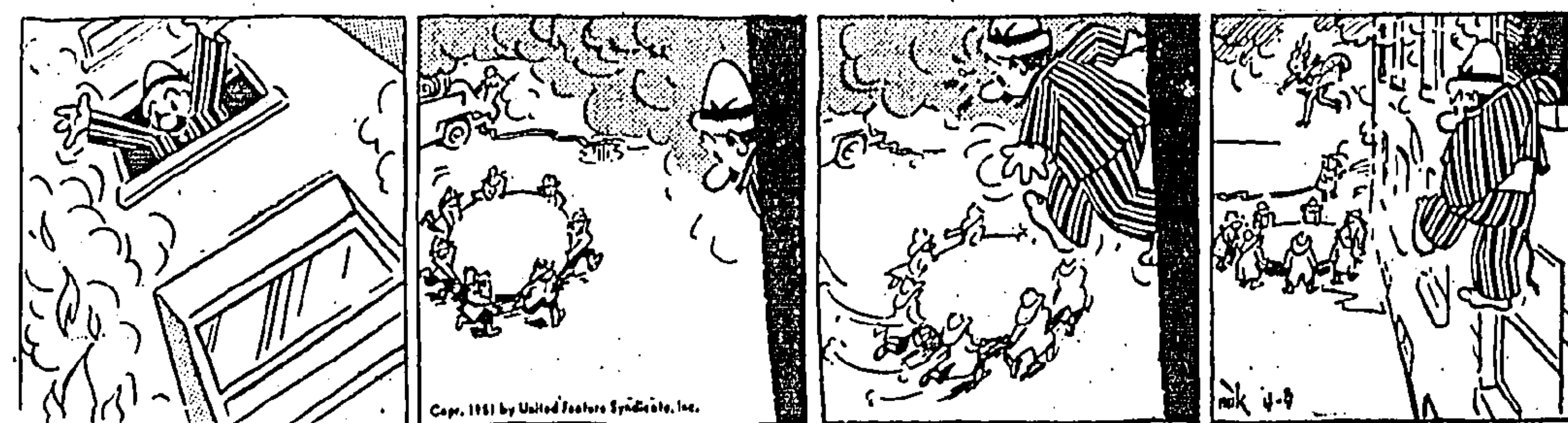
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NANCY

'Sno Use

By Ernie Bushmiller



JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



BAN ON NEWSPAPER REMOVED

Abadan, June 17.

The ban imposed by Brigadier General Azizollah Kamal, Military Governor of Abadan, on publication of the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company's Persian-language newspaper, Khabar Hy-Yo Ruz, today will be lifted tomorrow.

A company spokesman announced that the ban was due to a misunderstanding and was lifted after friendly talks with Brigadier-General Kamal. It had lasted only one day.

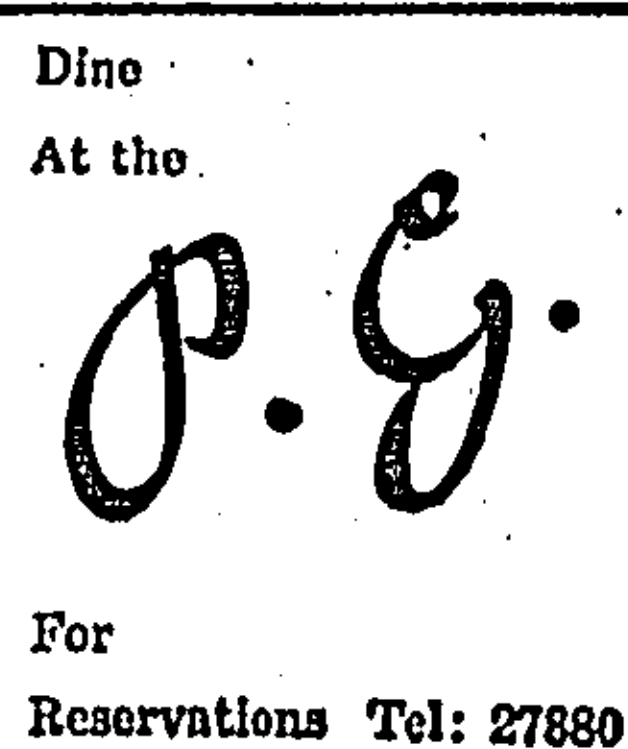
The Governor said in a letter delivered to the editorial office of the newspaper that he had imposed the ban in accordance with the martial law regulations in the southern oil province of Khuzistan, because in a recent issue the newspaper showed that it had "not the country's interest at heart."

The newspaper is the only one in the Persian language published in the province.

Mr. Hussein Makki, the Prime Minister's right-hand man, stated here today that when the man accused of stabbing the United States Vice-Consul at the southern industrial town of Isfahan yesterday is brought to trial, it will be shown that "he is a tool of the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company and the British."

When questioned, Mr. Makki said he "had no factual information about the Isfahan affair—just the name of the assassin—not even whether he was arrested or not."

But he maintained that he was certain it was a further attempt to stir up bad feeling against the Persians in the United States.—Reuters.



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Date	Ship	From
In Port	"RUYS"	S. America, S. Africa, Singapore & Saigon
In Port	"TJAWANG"	Manila, Java, Port & Singapore
2nd July	"TARNAN"	Manila, Java, Port & Singapore
5th July	"TJITALENGKA"	Manila, Java, Port & Singapore
8th July	"VAN HEUTZ"	Manila, Java, Port & Singapore
10th July	"RUYS"	Manila, Java, Port & Singapore

SAILINGS

Date	Ship	To
22nd June	"TJAWANG"	Singapore, Java, Port & Macassar
25th June	"RUYS"	Manila, Java, Port & Singapore
2nd July	"TARNAN"	Manila, Java, Port & Singapore
5th July	"TJITALENGKA"	Manila, Java, Port & Singapore
8th July	"VAN HEUTZ"	Manila, Java, Port & Singapore
10th July	"RUYS"	Manila, Java, Port & Singapore

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ARRIVALS

Date	Ship	From
In Port	"KIELDRECHT"	Europe & Singapore
10th July	"KIELDRECHT"	Europe & Singapore
2nd July	"AAGTERKERK"	Europe & Singapore
5th July	"AAGTERKERK"	Europe & Singapore

SAILINGS

Date	Ship	To
20th June	"KIELDRECHT"	Japan via Manila
25th July	"KIELDRECHT"	Manila, Singapore & Europe
2nd July	"AAGTERKERK"	Japan via Manila
5th July	"AAGTERKERK"	Manila, Singapore & Europe

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Danger Of Short Term View On Shipping Policy

London.

The 94th annual report of the council of the Mercantile Marine Service Association was submitted for adoption at the annual general meeting in St George's Hall, Liverpool.

The Lord Mayor of Liverpool presided at the meeting and the speakers included Sir Gilmour Jenkins, KCB, Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Transport, Lieut-General Sir Gerald Hickson, KCVO, and Mr Lawrence Holt.

At the outset the council's report refers to the negotiations completed recently, which have resulted in pay increases, calculated to cost the shipping industry several million pounds. The increases were graduated to provide incentives for young men to stay at sea and secure promotion. It is hoped that the industry may carry the expenditure further and seek in this way to reduce the man-power turnover.

Whilst a feeling of optimism prevails upon the prospect of shipping employment, it is the council's opinion that the industry is being governed by the short-term view and that little is being done to establish the industry on a basis which will enable it to stand firmly on its feet in more normal times. With one quarter of dry cargo tonnage over 20 years of age and nearly one seventh of it over 25 years old there is a danger of an unbalanced industry.

The council notes with some misgiving the relaxation of the restriction on German and Japanese shipbuilding capacity is estimated at three times the world building capacity. The entry of Germany and Japan into this sphere can hardly be justified.

UNFAIR ADVANTAGE
 Attention is drawn to the severe competition existing in the British coastal trade, where sub-standard conditions of pay and manning give an unfair advantage to foreign-owned vessels. Failing international agreement to acknowledge certain standards of pay, the council recommends the establishment of minimum freight rates.

Difficulties have been experienced in maintaining discipline on a few ships, and much trouble can be traced to contact with waterside workers in Australia. Many masters have suggested that discipline on board deteriorates rapidly after their ships have been more than 12 months away from home.

The man-power turnover in the industry continues at a high level, and 38,095 seamen of all ranks were recruited in 1950, whilst 30,978 seamen gave up their employment. Very nearly half of those recruited, however, had had previous seafaring experience. In the case of ships officers there was a net loss of 872 over the year. That is to say, 2,288 officers left the sea, but there were only 1,410 recruited as replacements. Ever since the war there has been a steady reduction of the numbers of certificated officers going to sea, and it is permissible to wonder how much longer the industry can stand this withdrawal of key personnel.

INQUIRIES ABROAD
 From a careful examination of the proceedings of marine courts of inquiry, the association is

concerned lest the more rigorous attitude of some overseas courts should lead to an inequality of treatment for masters and officers. The association recommends that the powers of suspension or revocation of certificates of competency should be restricted to the issuing authority.

Attention is directed to the prevention of tuberculosis amongst seafarers. It is suggested that the adoption of mass radiography for serving seamen would provide immediate relief from the menace of this disease.

It is noted in the report that the number of seafarers who lost their lives on board ship in 1950 was the lowest ever recorded since these statistics were first collected.

Steadiness Returns To NY Cotton
 New York, June 17. Cotton futures closed last week on a note of steadiness after booming up and down over a range of \$6 a bale.

Announcement of an interim new crop export allocation of 2,500,000,000 bales sparked the mid-week covering movement. Traders expressed this opinion that when buying in futures develops upon shipment of export cotton, it might tend to support prices during the period of heavy marketings in late summer and early autumn.

A higher estimate on May raw cotton consumption than expected, along with the higher ruling of outside commodities and the stock market, offered additional support as the week closed.

The crop news remained on the favourable side. The breaking of the recent and persistent drought in the Eastern Central belt areas was accompanied by reports of favourable conditions in nearly all other sections of the belt. United Press.

Rubber Futures In Spore
 Singapore, June 16. Prices of rubber futures closed here today as follows:—

Number 1 rubber, per lb. 143 1/2-144 1/2
 Number 2 rubber, per lb. 139 1/2-140 1/2
 Number 3 rubber, per lb. 135 1/2-136 1/2
 Number 4 rubber, per lb. 131 1/2-132 1/2
 Spot rubber, unbleached, 107-108
 Black crepe, 104-105
 No. 1 pale crepe, 104-105
 —United Press.

Australia Signs Trade Pact With Germany

Canberra, June 17. The Prime Minister, Mr Menzies today announced that the government had signed trade agreement with Western Germany under which Australia will import in the next twelve months German goods valued at £15,000,000, including machine tools, machinery, railway equipment, chemicals, iron and steel.

Germany will pay Australia £10,000,000 annually for items including wheat, flour, fresh fruits, honey, milk products, hides, skins, pearl shell and ores concentrates.—United Press.

HONGKONG SHARE MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

Business done on the Stock Exchange this morning was valued at \$167,380.25. Noon prices and the morning's transactions:—

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East Asia 102

INSURANCES

Canton 15 @ 230

Union 10 @ 715

DOCKS, ETC

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Dock 12 1/2

Wheelock 21 1/2

LAND, ETC

HK Hotel 500 @ 3 1/2

HK Land 30 1/2

Shah 15 3000 @ 1 1/2

Humphreys 6 1/2

UTILITIES

Tram 11 1/2 11 50 135 @ 1 1/2

C. Light 1000 @ 1 1/2

(O) KD 6 0 10

C. Light 3 00

(N) KD 5 75 5 50 300 @ 2 1/2

Electric 25 2 1/2 500 @ 2 1/2

Telephone 9 15 10 1/2 500 @ 2 1/2

INDUSTRIALS

Cement 10 10 1/2

Shah 12 1/2

STOCKS, ETC

Deity 12 1/2 1000 @ 12 1/2

Walton 1000 @ 10 1/2

L. Crawford 300 @ 20

COTTONS

EW 2 1/2

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Bugbear Of Japanese Trade Competition: Problem For Empire

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

London, June 17.

The Congress of the Federation of Chambers of Commerce of the British Empire has expressed deep concern at the possibility of revival of the fierce competition for world markets between members of the Commonwealth and Japan.

This is a subject which has been worrying British businessmen for some time. Very few people believe that the Allied occupation authorities have succeeded in ending for all time the gigantic family monopolies in Japan which enabled that country to under-sell all its competitors before the war.

Delegates of Chambers of Commerce from all over the British Commonwealth and Empire, who have been meeting here for the past week, are no less sceptical on this score. They say bluntly that industrial conditions in Japan will make it possible for her once again to "flood the world's markets with goods at prices which preclude other countries from competing."

They foresee serious danger if Japan is permitted to join a general agreement on tariffs and trade, as the terms of that agreement would "prevent other countries from protecting themselves by import restrictions, quotas and measures to offset the low value in the same way as they did during the inter-war years."

They are of the opinion, therefore, that neither by the provisions of the peace treaty nor by any other arrangement should the countries of the Commonwealth be prevented from taking any measures that may seem proper to them to protect their trade from the menace of Japanese goods produced under labour conditions which few, if any, other countries would accept.

But, despite the growing fear that Japan may force the Commonwealth countries out of markets which they cannot afford to lose, there is general agreement that the Japanese economy must not be disorganised under the terms of the peace treaty from all participation in world trade. To do that would be to invite labour troubles and, in the present state of the country, that would be tantamount to surrendering Japan to the Communists.

Nevertheless a completely unfettered Japanese economy could constitute a serious threat to the Commonwealth. The problem therefore is how to give Japan her rightful place in world trade without giving it unfair advantages over the Commonwealth countries.

One means by which Japan could be prevented from reverting to her pre-war "dumping" practices in Africa would be to exclude her from further participation in the Congo Basin Treaties. The Congress of Chambers of Commerce proposes this action in another section of its report. It says the precedent of 1919, when Germany and Austria were excluded, should be followed now in the case of Japan.

COMPLEX PROBLEM
 This is not the first time the Congo Basin Treaties have cropped up in connection with Japanese trade competition. Thirteen years ago, Mr Oliver Stanley, then President of the Board of Trade, said in Parliament that the Treaties provided for complete commercial equality between the parties and precluded differential treatment in the matter of duties. It could not, therefore, he said, be claimed that Japan's trade with these territories was contrary to the provisions of the Treaties.

This statement was made in reply to an MP who expressed concern at the "inroads made by Japan in the cotton piece goods market in that area."

But, although the British Government now recognises the need to revise these treaties to bring them into line with modern requirements, it will be no easier to do it today than it was in 1938. As Mr Stanley pointed out then, "these treaties are only capable of revision by the agreement of all the signatories and cannot be denounced unilaterally by this country."

But, although revision of the Treaties seems long overdue, the problem of Japanese competition cannot be solved simply by taking away her right to trade in the Congo Basin on equal terms with other countries. The problem is far more complex today than it was in 1938. The Congress of Chambers of Commerce recognises the present-day difficulties when it says that some countries need supplies which Japan can manufacture and that price is the major consideration.

Given the raw materials, Japanese industry has the capacity to supply the countries of south and southeast Asia with the capital goods needed to promote their economic development. It has been suggested in influential quarters that Japanese participation in the Colombo Plan would not only serve to give new impetus to the economic development of south Asia and thus help to minimise and eventually eliminate Communist influence in this area but would also give a useful outlet to Japanese industrial capacity.

Meanwhile, some people in touch with Japanese ruling circles believe there are large reserves of goodwill waiting to be tapped and that if the right approach is made Japan would be ready and willing to enter into agreements on the sharing of world markets. But the Congress of Chambers of Commerce made no mention of this possible solution in its report.

STOCK EXCHANGE
 Although the Financial Times' index of industrial ordinary share prices came within a decimal point or two of its all-time peak before falling back slightly on Friday, the Stock Exchange has been rather quieter than of late and investors have displayed a certain amount of hesitancy.

So far as investors were concerned the week's news was not altogether to their liking. The Persian oil talks got off to a bad start, the export figures for the first five months of this year showed that Britain already had a wider gap in its overseas trade than for the whole of last year, and hopes that were entertained last week for an early signing of a Japanese peace treaty began to dwindle.

Glit-edged prices declined still further. After a firm start they reacted to the generous terms of the Mauritius Loan and the issue of £20 million of coal compensation stock, and prices began to drift downward. Despite a certain amount of profit-taking in equities, which slowed down the rise in industrial share prices, the gap between the yield on glit-edged stocks and that on some first-class industrial shares has again narrowed. But there are no signs yet that the large industrial investors are prepared to step in and buy glit-edged stock in preference to industrial shares.

Disappointment at the progress of the Japanese peace treaty talks was reflected in the setback in Japanese bonds, and most of last week's gains were lost before the announcement that full agreement had been reached by Mr Morrison and Mr Foster Dulles revived interest and reversed the downward trend of prices.

Investors turned their attention to some stocks which have recently tended to be neglected. Breweries came into favour on news of increased beer sales, and there was more support for stores. Rising costs and reduced profit margins were underlined by half-yearly dividend announcements in Kaffirs, and prices in this section drifted downward.

Rubbers weakened at the end of the week but tea remained firm. Conditions in the oil market were quieter than last week.

Membership For Japan

Washington, June 17.

The International Raw Materials Conference announced today that Japan has become a member of its organization and has been awarded a post on the international committee surveying the world cotton situation.

The Japanese Government has designated Tadao Oda, of the Ministry of International Trade and Industry, as its representative.

The Conference was set up to survey the supply and demand situation in various commodities, and to seek methods to increase production and distribute equitably scarce commodities.—Associated Press.

Production Maintained In U.S.

New York, June 17.

Work stoppages and restrictions on materials threw a monkey wrench into the machinery this week but failed to more than dent the overall high production of business and industry.

There were as many as 85,000 workers idle in labour disputes. Largest of the stoppages was in the East's huge garment industry, crippled by its first major walk-out in 25 years.

The garment strike was short-lived but 65,000 members of the American Federation of Labour International Ladies Garment Workers were idle in New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut while it lasted.

Other stoppages affected a wide variety of industries—automobile, aircraft, aluminium, rubber and bakery.

Material shortages continued to bring production curbs at some factories. Inventories made themselves felt in some lines, while on some product lines supply was reported in balance with demand.

Poster Wheeler Corporation, heavy machinery manufacturers, said materials shortages prevented production and deliveries from keeping pace with mounting sales.

Extensive lay-offs were expected in the automobile industry next month.

"There is no defence work at present which could even begin to take up the slack as car builders and large parts suppliers are cut back in production," was the comment of Ward's Automotive Reports.

Materials shortages in the auto industry were attributed mainly, however, to the terrific production pace during the first half year.

Meanwhile, the stage was set for increasingly tougher restrictions on strategic materials, especially in the steel and metal fields.

The Government said the whole manufacturing economy may be brought under compulsory allocations of strategic materials. That includes consumer goods as well as military and defence supporting industries.—Associated Press.

Metal Rationing Welcomed

New York, June 17.

Word that the Government will probably start rationing all copper and aluminium, as well as steel, on Oct. 1 caused little stir in the metals industry.

Producers generally welcomed the announcement, saying a complete allocation system would relieve them of the ticklish job of trying to dole out the scarce metals fairly.—Associated Press.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

ARRIVALS
 "FELIX ROUSSEL" from Marseilles 23rd June
 "EPINAL" from Europe 6th July

SAILINGS
 PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE
 "FELIX ROUSSEL" to Marseilles 24th June
 "LA MARSEILLAISE" to Japan 11th Aug.
 "LA MARSEILLAISE" to Marseilles 21st Aug.

FREIGHT SERVICE
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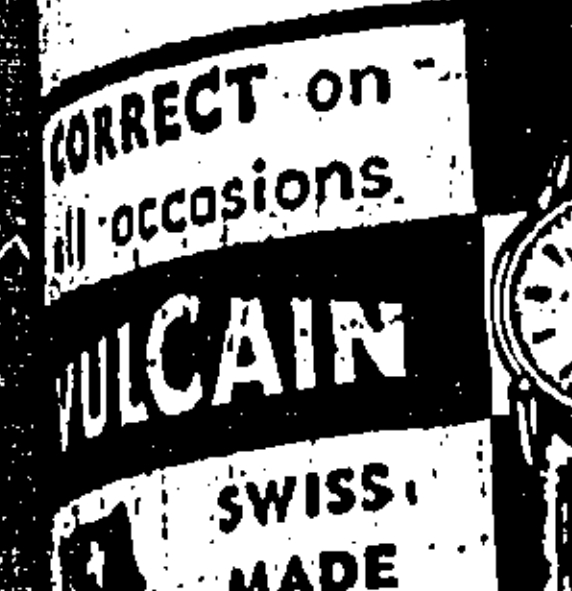


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MONDAY, JUNE 18, 1951.



Have a Coca-Cola



Have a Coca-Cola



"SPECIAL AGENT" GIVEN TEN YEARS FOR CARRYING ARMS

Ho Shuet-chee, 33, who stated to the Police that he was a special agent sent from Formosa, was sent to prison for ten years with hard labour by Mr Justice Gould at the Criminal Sessions this morning for possession of a revolver and six rounds of ammunition. He was charged under the Emergency Regulations.

The accused was found outside "Idlewild", the residence of Sir Robert Ho Tung in Seymour Road, on the early morning of May 16.

In the course of his presentation of the Crown case this morning, Mr D. E. Greenfield, Acting Crown Counsel, said, "We cannot permit this Colony to become the battlefield for conflicting political organisations be they of either party, Nationalist or Communist, or any other sort."

After describing the arrest of the accused by two Chinese constables, Mr Greenfield said that it was found that he had a 38 Smith and Wesson revolver fully loaded with six rounds. Investigations were carried out by Det-Insp F. Roberts and Det-Insp J. Asy, of the Central C.I.D. Asked if he had a licence, the accused replied in the negative and told the Police that he was a special agent sent from Formosa. In answer to the charge, the accused replied that he had been influenced by

Leave To Appeal Granted

Remarking that it was an exceptional case, the Chief Justice, Sir Gerard Howe, who sat with Mr Justice Scholes (Acting Puisne Judge), in the Full Court this morning, allowed an application by Yu Kwok, a young man, for leave to appeal against his sentence of four years' hard labour for breach of a deportation order.

Yu was sentenced by the Senior Puisne Judge, Mr Justice Gould, at the May Criminal Sessions.

When he first appeared before the Full Court last week, Yu said he was born in Balikpapan, and had returned to Hong Kong from Macao in order to get a passport to return to his home country. He produced certain documents for the Court's inspection.

The application was then addressed to the Court by Mr J. Reynolds (Acting Solicitor-General), said a letter had been received by Sub-Insp. Robinson (in charge of the case) from the Consul-General for Indonesia. He read the letter to the Court.

Mr Reynolds said that it appeared appellant was born in Balikpapan, Indonesia, in 1923, but that he might have lost his citizenship through remaining away too long. However, the Consul-General pointed out that appellant could be admitted into Indonesia if he could obtain a visa. The appellant could not become a citizen until he had resided in Indonesia for some years.

It was altogether a rather difficult situation, Mr Reynolds remarked. He understood from the Police that appellant's father had been working on his behalf ever since the deportation proceedings were first brought, and had in fact paid to the Police part of the cost of appellant's passage to Balikpapan. There seemed to be quite a lot to be said for the appellant in mitigation.

Mr Reynolds said he thought the appellant's story was genuine and that he had returned to Hong Kong as he thought that was the only way he could obtain a visa to go to Indonesia. On the other hand, if the appellant was not recognised as an Indonesian national, the authorities could not deport him to Indonesia. In that case, appellant was in the category of a stateless person.

The Chief Justice commented that there appeared to be some excuse for the appellant, but at the same time he had committed the technical offence which the Court could not overlook altogether. The problem was how the appellant could be sent to Indonesia.

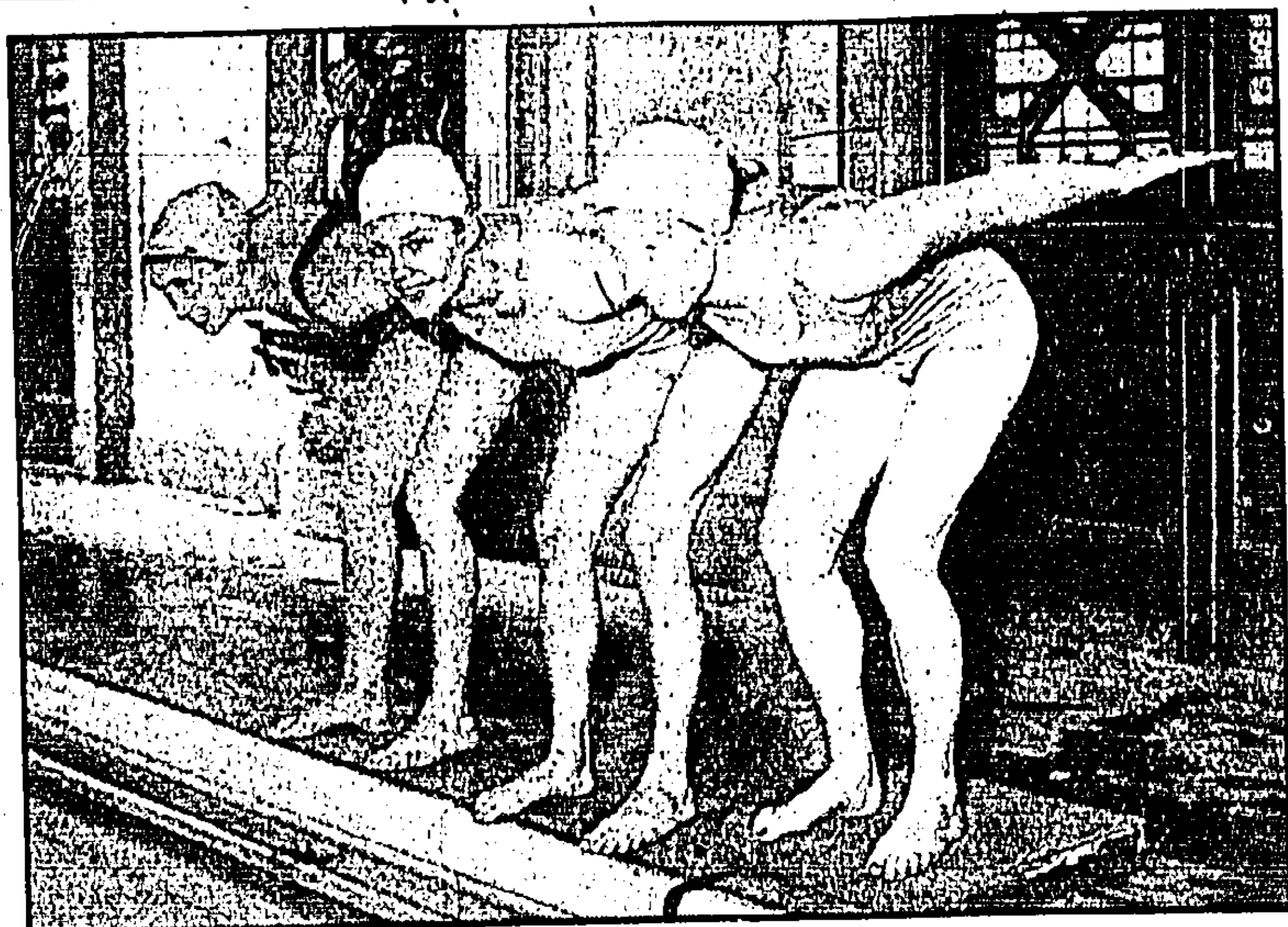
Mr Reynolds suggested that accused might be sentenced to a few months by which time he might be able to obtain a visa. There was a person resident in Hong Kong who had been helping the appellant all along in obtaining his papers, and perhaps he would continue to do so.

"I will also write to the Police and to the Commissioner of Prisons and ask that they might facilitate the matter," said Mr Reynolds.

TWO MONTHS' GAOL

After consulting with Mr Justice Scholes, the Chief Justice said: "What we think best is this: That we grant the application for leave to appeal, set aside the sentence imposed by the Court below, and impose a sentence of two months, to run from today. During that time the appellant can either try to make his own arrangements to get to Indonesia, or, failing that, he can be brought

GIVEN CHAMPIONS IN LONDON



Three Champions from Holland, photographed in London in an interval during training. They are left to right, Nel Garrisson, member of the Dutch record medley team; Ria Van Der Horst, Olympic Games, 1948 and the European champion of 1950 (back-stroke) and Irma Schuhmacher, Olympic Games 1948 and European champion of 1950 (free-style).

Eight Years For Robber

Pleading guilty, on arraignment, to robbery with aggravation, Ma Kwong, 25, unemployed, was sentenced to eight years and 12 strokes of the cane by the Senior Puisne Judge, Mr Justice Gould, in the Criminal Sessions this morning.

Mr D. E. Greenfield, Crown Counsel, said that in the early hours of April 21 accused and two other men broke into a hut in Wuhu Street, Hui Hong, occupied by Cheung Man and his wife who were both asleep.

Accused carried a small knife which, Counsel alleged, he held to the throat of the man from whom he took a wrist watch. The other two men meanwhile ransacked the premises and took away two suitcases containing clothing. There was considerable violence to the complainant and his wife, Counsel continued. The wife's wrists were tied with wire.

Soon after the robbers left the premises the complainant raised an alarm and accused was arrested nearby by some neighbours.

The watch taken from Cheung was subsequently found by the Police on the ground near where accused was arrested. Later, accused took the Police to a hut where the two suitcases were found intact with their contents.

Accused admitted two previous convictions.

Thought He Was Waved On

A fine of \$50 was imposed on Yiu Cheung, 44, master of the motor boat Tai Fat Cheung, by Mr T. B. Low at the Marine Court this morning for failing to stop when called upon by the Police.

Sub-Inspector Thong said that on Saturday afternoon Police launch No. 7 was on searching duty off Laihekok and the Inter-national code flag K was hoisted. While the Police were searching other vessels in the area, defendant's boat after waiting for a while left the scene towing two cargo junks toward Ching Yee Island.

Defendant pleaded that he waited half an hour and thought that the Police waved him on.

up again on his deportation order and deported.

"I think it should be made fairly clear that this is an exceptional case. It is not a case where a person deported, has returned to take up residence here. It is a case of a person claiming Indonesian nationality who was deported to China but who returned in order to get to Indonesia."

Mr Reynolds asked the Court to impress upon the defendant, so that publicity might be given to the case, that his case was an exceptional one in order not to mislead other deportees into thinking they might be treated in the same manner.

Addressing the appellant, the Chief Justice said: "These are very exceptional set of circumstances. If after you leave Hong Kong you return again you will get the normal sentence for returning from deportation."

Banish Given Benefit Of Doubt

When Shum Ting-shan, a life banish, was arraigned in the Criminal Sessions this morning and pleaded guilty to breach of a deportation order, he told Mr Justice Gould that on May 9 last, when his sentence had expired, he requested the Inspector to deport him to Macao.

Accused added that he was sent to a concentration camp where he remained for 20 days and then he was deported to Tai Yee San across the border. The Communists then detained him for a night and the following day sent him back over the British border.

His Lordship: Where were you sent to?

Accused: I do not know where the place was.

His Lordship: Were you able to enter British territory without being stopped or questioned?

Accused: I was not prevented from coming back.

Nobody was there.

His Lordship remarked that as he saw it the accused's story was not beyond the bounds of reason. It might be true and it might not. Mr D. E. Greenfield, Crown Counsel: It may happen. His Lordship: It is a difficult situation.

Mr Greenfield: It seems to indicate that his own people do not want him any more than we do.

His Lordship: That I can quite believe. To accused, his Lordship said, "I am giving you the benefit of the doubt but if you say it is true it was your duty to report to the nearest Police Station and advised them of what occurred. I sentence you to six months."

The accused's record included larceny, possession of an instrument fit for an unlawful purpose and breach of expulsion order.

Similarly charged, Yeung Tsim-kong, at present serving six weeks, was given three years and six months. A life banish, the accused had previous convictions for theft, larceny by night and larceny with intent and had been twice banished.

Ma Sal-up, also a life banish, was sent to prison for three years to be consecutive with his present term. He asked for leniency.

His record included larceny, larceny with intent and breaches of deportation orders.

Secret Police Recruiting

More than 2,000 people have been recruited by the Communist Party in Canton for training as Secret Police, according to a vernacular press report.

It is said the authorities have established a school in Lok Chuang, north Kwangtung, under the direction of Soviet advisers.

The recruits were chiefly from students in the senior middle schools.

Nearly 800 Women & Children Evacuated From Iran

NEGOTIATIONS MAY DEPEND ON BRITISH REPLY

Teheran, June 17: The Anglo-Iranian Oil Company has evacuated all but 240 of the more than 1,000 wives and children of British employees in the Abadan refinery area, the resident manager, Mr A. C. Drake, said tonight.

"They were not ordered out," he said, "but we provided facilities for any to leave who wished to go."

A spokesman for the British War Office said today that reports of British troops massing in Iraq opposite the Iranian oil fields were "just wild rumours."

A high ranking Persian Army officer admitted that there was no confirmation of reports that fresh detachments of British troops were massing in the Basra area.

The Anglo-Iranian Oil Company's Persian language newspaper was banned by the military government on Saturday but the ban was lifted today for no reason.

BRITISH RESTRAINT

The ban was understood to have been imposed because of reports that British plans for evacuation were completed. Eric Drake, general manager of AIOC, who flew up from Abadan for urgent consultations with the British delegation, said company officials were acting "with commendable restraint" toward the Persian groups taking over.

"They are under instructions not to be provocative and they've been very steady," he said. "We rely on the Iranian government to maintain security."

When questioned on possible attempts by the groups taking over to force a fait accompli, Mr Drake said, "I've a certain amount of discretion." However, he would not say how far the British would stand firm.

"Everyone's going right ahead and everything's normal," he said. "As far as the government commission is concerned, I prefer to call them guests."

PERSIAN OPTIMISM

Persian sources were openly optimistic today that Anglo-Iranian Oil Company would have a "satisfactory formula" ready by Tuesday to meet the Persian Government's demand for money.

But Western observers thought it unlikely that the company would agree to hand over all that the Persians have demanded—75 per cent of the oil revenue since March 20, when the nationalisation law was passed.

Persia at first made compliance with this demand a condition for opening the talks with the company's representatives. But she later agreed to discuss "other matters" while awaiting a reply from London.

The Finance Minister, Ali Vazirshahi, met the company's delegates for an hour this morning—the second meeting since the delegates arrived from London.

Mr Basil Jackson, Vice-Chairman of the Company and leader of its delegation, said afterwards: "The meeting was purely informal and off the record."

After the meeting the Persian delegates visited the ailing Premier, Dr Mohammed Mossadegh, to report on the talks.

NEED FOR MONEY

A source close to the Persian delegation said that both sides had discussed Persia's need for money on an informal basis.

He said he believed that the company was willing to try to find some formula to make funds available to the Government immediately.

The company owes the Government £4,000,000 in suspended oil royalties.

Persian sources also said that a number of technical subjects were discussed at the talks, and that the British delegates raised the issue of the activities of Persian officials now in Abadan.

"Looking over" the company.

The next meeting was fixed for Tuesday night, when the British delegates are due to

Mail Notices

Registered articles and parcels must be sent by the ordinary mail times (see below):
Korea: Registration Service now resumed to South Korea open to Pusan and all destinations as far as conditions permit.

MONDAY, JUNE 18

By Air

Burma, India, Pakistan, East Africa, Great Britain, 5 p.m., B.O.A.C.
Japan, 5 p.m., N.Y.N.Y.
Formosa, 5 p.m., B.O.A.C.
Canada, 5 p.m., I.L.K.A.N.
Siam, Malaya, 5 p.m., C.P.A.
Macao, 5 p.m., 5 p.m., S.P.A.
Loy/Tak Shing, 5 p.m., S.P.A.

TUESDAY, JUNE 19

By Air

Formosa, 10 a.m., C.P.A.
Siam, 5 p.m., I.L.K.A.N.
Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, 5 p.m., B.O.A.C.
Zeylon, Ceylon, 5 p.m., B.O.A.C.
Indo-China, 5 p.m., B.O.A.C.
France, French North & Africa, Great Britain, 5 p.m., B.O.A.C.
Philippines, B.N. Bureau, 5 p.m., B.O.A.C.

By Surface

Macao, 1 p.m., 5 p.m., S.P.A.
Loy/Tak Shing, 1 p.m., S.P.A.
China, People's Republic, 11 a.m., train via Canton.
Malaya, Ceylon, 11 a.m., train via Canton.
East Africa, Arabia, Great Britain, 11 a.m., S/S Radnorshire.
Formosa, 2 p.m., S/S Shenhai.
Wednesday, June 20

By Air

Formosa, 10 a.m., C.P.A.
Canada, 5 p.m., I.L.K.A.N.
Siam, 5 p.m., C.P.A.
Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, 5 p.m., B.O.A.C.
Zeylon, Ceylon, 5 p.m., B.O.A.C.
Indo-China, 5 p.m., B.O.A.C.
France, French North & Africa, Great Britain, 5 p.m., B.O.A.C.
Philippines, B.N. Bureau, 5 p.m., B.O.A.C.

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Formosa, 2 p.m., S/S Shenhai.

Radio Hong Kong

H.K.T. Programme Summary:
"Golden Gate" (Musical Comedy) 7.30-8.30 p.m.
"The Great Dictator" (Comedy) 8.30-9.30 p.m.
"The Great Dictator" (Comedy) 9.30-10.30 p.m.
"The Great Dictator" (Comedy) 10.30-11.30 p.m.

BROAD HINTS

Mr Ross indicated that he doubted the Persians' ability to solve the technical and managerial problems involved in the takeover of their national characteristics.

He cited a 1,000,000-gallon a day water plant in neighbouring Hormashahr which was left by the Americans during the days of lend lease shipments to Russia. He said the plant has not been working since the Americans left, although the residents complain of not getting enough water.

Mr Ross said that the temporary Board of Directors, accompanied by Persian engineers, spent 2½ hours touring the refinery this morning as a preliminary to nationalisation.

Persian officials, he added, made broad hints to him and his assistants to join the staff of the nationalised oil company.

"We made it quite clear we were not interested," Mr Ross said.

Much of the technical equipment had to be explained in great detail to the Persians because they were largely unacquainted with it.

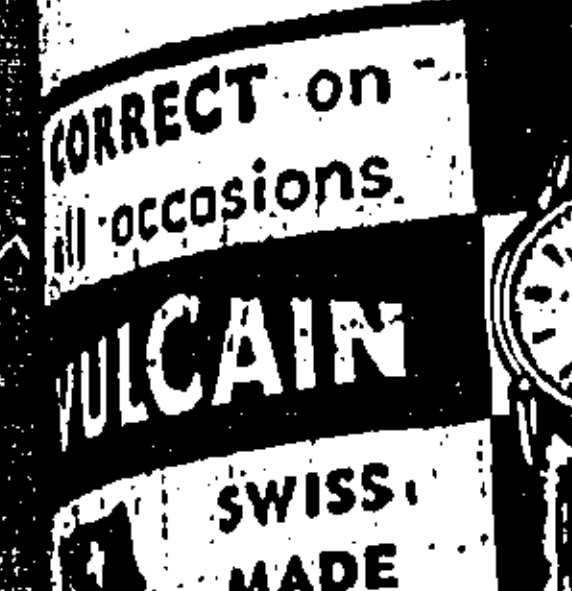
In the event of an all-out British evacuation, the plant could be shut down in six hours—Reuters, U.P. and Associated Press.

MESSAGE TO PREMIER

Teheran, June 17: British Foreign Secretary Herbert Morrison has sent a personal message to the Iranian Premier, Dr Mohammed Mossadegh, expressing hope that British-Iranian oil talks will be conducted in a friendly atmosphere, Iranian sources said tonight.

The ailing Premier, again ill at his home, received the message today from the British Ambassador, Sir Francis Shepherd. Iranians said the text would not be made public here.—Associated Press.

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